The Bombay Gazette.

No. 10,018—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Will despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 20th April, 1881, at 3 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Coonipta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on TUESDAY, 19th April, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on FRIDAY, 15th April, 1881, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, DELAGOA BAY, NATAL AND THE CAPE COLONY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on THURSDAY, 5th May, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. ALMORA, 2,613 Tons. The coast steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 27th April, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Almora from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay of or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 13th April, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	,, 360	,, 220	,, 80
Port Said	,, 380	,, 240	,, 90
Messina	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Naples	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Leghorn	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Genoa	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Marseilles	,, 520	,, 350	,, 145

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge ; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st May, 1881.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st June, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND BRINDISI.

THE following large Passenger Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to the abovementioned Ports :—

S. S.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	Date of sailing.
DAPHNE	G. Doncich	1927	400	5th May.
VORWAERTS	G. Marussig	2294	450	5th June.

These voyages will be performed at *Increased Speed.*

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
TO BRINDISI	400	280	140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

Extra steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste via Canal as follows :—

s. s. MEMFI ..... on or about 25th April 1881.
s. s. CASTORE..G. Mahorcich. ,, 25th May 1881.

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. POLLUCE, Captain G. RAGUSIN, will be DESPATCHED as above on the 21st May, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 4th, 1881.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE following are the sailing dates presently fixed, and there will be fortnightly departures thereafter to be subsequently advertised.

CLAN STUART	s. s. 2,092,	tons sails	16th April.
CLAN MACDUFF	s. s. 2,328,	,, ,,	30th April.
CLAN FRASER	s. s. 2,083,	,, ,,	28th May.

Passage money, Rs. 450.

Each steamer carries a Surgeon and a Stewardess.

The Clan Macduff has some second-class accommodation. Fare, Rs. 275.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

COOK'S INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS,

Available for one or more passengers to travel by all chief Lines of Steamers and by any Railway and route to

ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

MESSRS. THOMAS COOK AND SON, OF LONDON, NEW YORK, &c., &c.,

Originators of the European Tourist business, established in 1841, have pleasure in announcing to the travelling public that they have OPENED OFFICES in Bombay.

Civil and Military Officers and Native Gentlemen are invited to apply for quotations of through-fares to all parts the world, with or without Hotel coupons, to

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
TOURIST OFFICES, 5, HORNBY ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. BRINDISI	3600	550	Geo. Lee	14th Apl.
— SIAM	3626	500	A. H. Johnson	21st ,,
s. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	G. F. Cates	28th ,,
— GWALIOR	2733	450	J. Orman	5th May.
s. SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	12th ,,
— THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	19th ,,
s. MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	26th ,,
— LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	31st ,,
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	7th June
— TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	14th ,,
— NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	21st ,,
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	28th ,,
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	5th July
s. KASHGAR	3627	450	W. A. Seaton	12th ,,
s. NEPAUL	3336	600	J. S. Murray	19th ,,
— GWALIOR	2733	450	J. Orman	26th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
KHIVA	2269	450	T. Alderton	22nd Apl.
RAVENNA	3340	700	E. Stewart	6th May.
PEKIN	3000	600	W. D. Anderson	20th ,,
ROHILLA	3464	700	W. Barratt	3rd June.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	17th ,,
VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	1st July.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th April, 1881.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

THE ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S S.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA" will sail as above on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, about noon.

For Freight and passage apply to

SIGG-SULZER & CO.,
Agents, A. S. N. Co.
Bombay, 12th April 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL (VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons. H. P.	
SPEKE HALL	Brand	2,700 400	23rd Apl.
BRANKSOME HALL	R. Collin	2,100 300	7th May
CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril	2,400 300	21st ,,
TRENTHAM HALL	Jas. Shaw.	2,100 300	4th June
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2,700 400	18th ,,
RYDAL HALL	O. Lloyd	2,700 400	2nd July

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., } Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are INVITED for the sale of BLACKWOOD and RAFTERS from BHANDOOP ESTATE. Application to be sent to the undersigned not later than the 26th of April, 1881, and any other information can be had on applying to

F. H. d'BRITO, Receiver.
High Court, Bombay, 28th March, 1881.

STILTON CHEESES.

REGULAR SHIPMENTS now coming forward by the P. and O. Mail-steamers. Orders solicited.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

OZO, OZO, OZO,

The delightful sparkling health-sustaining beverage, a dissipator of mental and nervous affections, and a renewer of physical power.

Per dozen bottles, cash Rs. 3.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HOME-MADE MARMALADE.

THE FINEST THAT CAN BE MADE.

1 lb. tins. Cash 10 As.

In this preparation the flavour of the fresh Orange is fully retained, and all gross parts of the Fruit being rejected, it is adapted to the most fastidious and delicate taste.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co, Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

	Cash prices
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw, per box of 100	Rs. 1 12
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw do.	1 12
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw do.	1 12
DINDIGUL'S Cheroot shape, with straw do.	2 0
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape do.	2 0
TREACHER'S GEMS, Cigar shape, per box of 50	1 0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, barrel shape do.	1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

"EXCELSIOR" TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES

SIX PRIZE MEDALS,
VIENNA, 1873 ; PHILADELPHIA, 1876 ; PARIS, 1878 ;

and a Special Concession from the French Government for sale at the Exposition of 1878.

TESTIMONIALS.

DR. JOS. HYRTL, University of Vienna, Austria.—"'Excelsior' I declare to be the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

SIR HENRY HALFORD, Leicester, England.—"Your 'Excelsior' Tobacco is so good that I shall be obliged if you will send me ONE HUNDRED POUNDS of it."

LE MARQUIS DE LA COUTEULX DE CAUMONT, Paris, France.—"The 'Excelsior' I do not hesitate to say, is the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

	Cash Prices.
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets. Flake cut for Pipes	Rs. 1 2
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Long cut for Cigarettes or Pipes	1 4
"Excelsior" Cigarettes, in boxes of 100	2 2

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE.

AN ELEGANT REMEDY FOR BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Prepared by an entirely new process from Selected half-ripe fruit of the Bengal Quince (Ægle Marmelos : Natural order Aurantiaceæ) by which the whole of the valuable medical properties for which Bael is so deservedly esteemed are extracted, intensified, preserved, and presented in the most eligible form of exhibition.

This superior preparation of the celebrated Indian Bael is warranted to consist exclusively of picked specimens of the Bael Fruit and pure white sugar, to the exclusion of any other substance of whatever nature ; and, being exceedingly mild in its operation and very pleasant to take it is particularly suitable for Children and Young Persons as well as for those who have been long ailing or whose digestive organs are in a weak condition.

Bael has been employed by the Hindoos from time immemorial and with the greatest success as a remedy for Chronic Dysentery and Diarrhœa, Impaired Digestion, Mal-assimillation of Food, Atony of the Bowels, Flatulence, Gastric Irritation, and all Chronic Affections of the Intestinal Tract.

PREPARED EXCLUSIVELY BY

D. FERNANDES & CO.,
Operative and Dispensing Chemists,
25, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,

BY THE

POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports or Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance ..... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

THE ATTENTION of JURYMEN is directed to the preparatory jury lists published in the *Government Gazette* to-day.

Suggestions for alterations or corrections should be sent in writing to the Clerk of the Crown or the Sheriff before the 20th instant.

SORABJEE S. BENGALLEE, Sheriff of Bombay.
Sheriff's Office, Bombay, 14th April, 1881.

BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Ld.,

TENDER FOR COALS.

TENDERS are INVITED for the supply of Davidson's West Hartley double screened or Cardiff or anthracite screened Coals for one year to the above Company.

Full particulars can be learnt on application to the undersigned.

The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept lowest or any tender.

By Order.
C. H. B. FORBES & Co., Secretaries & Agents.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.
VISITORS TO MATHERAN, KHANDALA, AND LANAULI.

FOR the convenience of Passengers to Neral (for Matheran) and Khandala and Lanauli, a mixed-train will leave Kalyan shortly after the departure from that place of the down Jubulpur mail-train TO-MORROW, THURSDAY evening, the fourteenth of April.

Tickets at ordinary single and return fares for Neral, Khandala and Lanauli will be issued at Boree Bunder and Byculla for use in the mail-train to Kalyan, and will be available in the mixed-train beyond Kalyan.

HENRY CONDER, General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the 13th of April, 1881.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS.
☞ Upcountry orders promptly and carefully executed at reasonable charges.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SUMMER DRINK.

VIN VITAE, VIN VITAE,

A MOST refreshing, invigorating and non-alcoholic sparkling BEVERAGE, containing PHOSPHATES of stimulating and sustaining nature, is strongly commended to the notice of those whose MENTAL and PHYSICAL POWERS are overstrained by much brainwork. It stimulates the APPETITE and assists DIGESTION, is more pleasant in taste and aroma than any preparation of its kind.

Per doz. Rs. 2-8.

Prepared only by

B. S. MADON & CO.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

NOTICE is hereby given that BORA LOOKMANJEE KARIMBHAI has CONTRACTED to SELL to KSHATRI HARICHAND RUPCHAND, all that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 227 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue as pension and tax ground under Nos. 13 and 171, with the message, tenement, or dwelling-house erected thereon, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 3, and situate and fronting on the southern side of Guneshwadi Lane in the Island of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Mandvi, and bounded as follows : that is to say, on or towards the east by the house of Sadanund Trimbakji, between which and the messuage contracted to be sold is a sweepers' passage belonging to the property sold, on or towards the west by the house of Lakmidass Khimjee, on or towards the north by the said Guneshwadi Lane, and on or towards the south by the property of Sokanbai, daughter of Kaderbhai Aladin, from which property the property sold will be separated by a straight wall to be built by the purchaser on ground belonging to the property sold running over the middle of the well situate between the two properties and extending as far as the extreme eastern and western boundaries of the property sold. Any person having any claim against the abovementioned property by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, lease, lien or otherwise should make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office, 65, Picquet Road, Bombay, within 14 days from the publication of this notice, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim.—Dated the 13th April, 1881.

MANMOHAN LAKSHMANJI, Purchaser's Vakil.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Endymion, by Earl Beaconsfield, cheap, 1 vol. edition.	3 12
Under the Pankah by Phil Robinson	3 4
McCarthy's History of Our own Times, 4 vols.	30 0
Green's History of Our English People, 4 vols.	10 0
Poor's Sanscrit and its Kindred Literature	3 4
Statesman's Year Book, 1881	6 12
Hayes's Riding on the Flats and Cross Countries	6 12
Walker's Afghanistan	1 8
Watts' Scientific Industries	1 8
Ellis's What Every Mother Should Know	1 0
Paget's Crimean Journal	6 12
Bonjger's History of China, vol. 1	11 4
Froude's Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle, 2 vols	11 4
India in 1880, by Sir Richard Temple	10 0
Moths by Ouida	3 4
Tramp Abroad, by Mark Twain	4 12
Through the Ranks to a Commission	3 12
About the Jews since Bible times, by Mrs. Magnus	3 12
Catharine and Crawford Tait, by Rev. W. Benham.	3 12
A Belcaguered City by Mrs. Oliphant	3 12
The Makers of Florence, by Mrs. Oliphant	6 12
Bannatyne's Guide to the Examinations for Promotion in Infantry, 2 parts, new edition, 1881	9 0
Marvin's Merv, the Queen of the World ; and the scourge of the man-stealing Turcomans	11 4
The Aryan Village in India and Ceylon, by Sir J. B. Phear	4 12
Redhouse's The Mesnevi of Meylana (our Lord) Jelaluddeen, Muhammed-er-Rumi	13 4
The Faith of Islam, by Rev. E. Sell	4 4
Ravenstein's Handbook of Gymnastics and Athletics, by J. Hulley	3 4
Political Diary of Lord Ellenbrough, 2 vols	18 12

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow Street.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to

£4,260,595 STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KERSEES may also be covered.

15 per cent. discount is now allowed on Mills, &c.

STAMPS on ANNUAL POLICIES paid by the Company.

Fire Premiums for 1862	£300,690
,,	£216,383

LIFE BRANCH.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on adult, and children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EXTRA RATES, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £2,389,907.

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1863	£1,045,143	1873	£2,615,503
1868	£1,579,578	1878	£1,049,159

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
6, Hummum Street.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S RENOWNED SPIRITS.

Cash per doz. Rs.	a.				Cash per doz. Rs.	a.
32	0	... Fine Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O. O.	... 32	0
		The celebrated Heart-labelled pure, soft and delicate.				
29	0	... Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O.	... 29	0
		A choice matured Spirit.				
25	0	... Pale	... BRANDY	... O.	... 25	0
		Good and pure.				
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Glenlivet	... 22	8
		The very cream of Scotch Whiskies.				
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Irish	... 22	8
		Soft, mellow, and mild.				
15	0	... Superior	... HOLLANDS	... Old	... 15	0
		A good wholesome spirit.				
18	0	... Unsweetened	... GIN	...Very superior	... 18	0
		Pure and fine by age.				
17	0	... Sweetened	... GIN	... Old Tom	... 17	0
		High quality and delicate flavour.				
22	8	... Finest	... RUM	... Old Jamaica	... 22	8
		An exquisite spirit softened by age.				

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HELMETS ! HELMETS ! !

SPECIAL STOCK FOR THE HOT SEASON.

HOAR & CO.'S IMPROVED SHIKAR OR HUNTING HATS.

	Rs. a.
Cork and Felt, coverd with Tan Flax, Leather Bound with wide Brim, a useful District Hat	14 0
The same shape, covered with White Duck	14 0
Extra quality, made with double layers of Cork, will resist the Hottest Sun, a splendid protection	16 0

REGULATION HELMETS.

Cork and Felt, covered Best White Drill	11 8
Extra Stout, with double Cork Body	15 0
Best White Doe, Superior Finish	22 0
Treble Gilt Spikes and Chains for above	12 0

DRAB FELT HELMETS.

Light Drab Felt, Shikar Shape	9 8
Drab Felt Helmets	12 8
Double Drab Felt Helmets, with patent easy fitting Inner Band	18 0
The same shape and make, with raised outside Felt Turban, a splendid protection	18 0

LADIES' HELMETS.

	Rs. a.
Drab Felt, Light, good Shape and perfect protection	11 0
Grey Felt on Pith body, very Pretty Shape, good protection, light, and finished in the best Style	12 8

THE TERAI HAT.

Extra Fine Drab Felt, Improved Shape.—{Ladies' .. 18 0 / Gents' .. 18 0

THE TURBAN TERAI.

A New, Soft, Double Felt Hat, on the Terai principle, with raised outside Turban, giving increased ventilation and extra protection 20 0

PITH HELMETS,
THE BEST QUALITY SOLID MADE.

Boys' or Girls'	4 8
Ladies' Riding	6 8
Gents' Shooting	6 8

Prompt Cash, Discount Two annas in the Rupee.

Our new Illustrated Catalogue posted on application.

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THE WESTERN INDIA SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

ASQUITH & LORD'S Shirts are now so well known throughout the East for their fit comfort in wear, style, and durability, comment thereon is unnecessary. A. and L. are constantly receiving additions to their large stock of coloured French Cambrics, Oxford Colths, Flannel, special Silk and Wool, &c., and they will be glad to forward patterns and instructions for self-measurement on receipt of application.

CASH PRICES.

Fine Strong Longcloth for wearing under uniform, six for					... Rs.	22 8
Best Longcloth Linen Fronts,	,,	...	...	...	... ,,	28 0
Ditto Collars attached,	,,	...	...	...	... ,,	31 0
Extra Sulperfine Dress,	,,	...	...	...	... ,,	30 0
Ditto Colars attached,	,,	...	...	...	... ,,	34 0
The best French Cambric, Collars attached,	,,	...	...	...	... ,,	30 0
The best Oxford Cloth ditto,	,,	...	...	...	... ,,	36 0
The very best Wove Flannel, each Rs. 9,	,,	...	...	...	... ,,	52 0
The New Shrinkless Silk and Wool, most comfortable wear, each Rs. 9, six for					... ,,	52 0
Spun Silk Shirts, each Rs. 12, six for ...	...	...	...	...	... ,,	70 0
Linen Collars, all shapes, per dozen ...	...	...	...	...	... ,,	6 8

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE, 8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & Cie.,

Are now registering orders for the

HILL'S SEASON.

Ladies intending to favour them with orders will oblige by doing so as early as possible.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & Cie.,

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
RAMPART ROW
AND
CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

NEW SONGS! NEW SONGS!

Spanish love song	Music by	M. V. White.	Fairly Caught	Music by	L. Diehl.
Dolly Varden	,,	C. Dick.	Watching and Waiting	,,	F. H. Cowen.
Eight fishers of Calais	,,	V. Gabriel.	Shadows of the Past	,,	C.H.R. Marriott
In the old fashioned way	,,	Mdme. S. Dolby.	Montrose's love song	,,	M. B. White.
Jamie or Robin	,,	G. Henschel.	My own story	,,	O. Barri.
At the cottage gate	,,	M. Watson.	Never told	,,	J. L. Roeckel.
Cassablanca	,,	F. H. Cowen.	Ruby Ring	,,	O. Barri.
Gathered roses	,,	C. Pinsuti.	Long after	,,	O. Barri.
Happy days	,,	V. Gabriel.	A sunset dream	,,	J. L. Roeckel.
In a Devonshire lane	,,	D. Foyle.	March of time	,,	J. L. Roeckel.
By our own fireside	,,	J. Mount.	My Lass	,,	L. Diehl.
Ever or never	,,	F. Campana.	Old, Old story	,,	J. Blumenthal.
Come again	,,	H. Aide.	Plead no more	,,	H. Pontett.
I'll crown thee queen	,,	B. Tours.	Old Oak Hall	,,	F. Neale.
An old Chelsea Pensioners	,,	J. L. Molloy.	Once in a lifetime	,,	F. Campana.
It was many a year ago	,,	M. Welling.	We shall see	,,	J. Blumenthal.
Down the golden wood	,,	J. L. Roeckel.	No, Sir	,,	A. M. Wakefield.
Bedouin love song	,,	C. Pinsuti.	What the firelight told	,,	J. L. Roeckel.
First sweet love	,,	M. Watson.	Little Maid of Arcadee	,,	A. S. Sullivan.
First Letter	,,	J. L. Molloy.	Scout, The	,,	F. Campana.
The clipper that stands	,,	White Melville.	Twickenham ferry	,,	T. Marzials.
Jack to the fore	,,	L. Diehl.	Time was	,,	Lady A. Hill.
At the Gate	,,	M. Wellings.	Time	,,	J. L. Molloy.
Children's Home	,,	F. H. Cowen.	Some day	,,	M. Wellings.
Good bye	,,	C. Dick.	Sweet love of mine	,,	F. H. Cowen.
I can wait	,,	S. Dolby.	Primrose Farm	,,	M. Wellings.
Heaven with thee	,,	J. L. Roeckel.	My little Sweetheart	,,	O. Barri.
Golden Wedding	,,	C. Dick.	Little blue eyes	,,	C. Broadley.
Across the far blue hills	,,	J. Blumenthal.	Little wife	,,	M. Wellings.
Answers	,,	J. Blumenthal.	My little love	,,	M. Wellings.
King's Champion	,,	M. Watson.	Love out

NOW READY.

"SERIOUS REFLECTIONS"

AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

TO THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE.

BY THE LATE

GEORGE ABERIGH-MACKAY,

UNDER THE NOM DE PLUME

OF

OUR POLITICAL ORPHAN.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13.

THE past week has brought no improvement to the general tone of current business. Imports continue quiet to a degree, and in Exports very few fresh transactions are being put through, although a large quantity of produce is going forward against former sales. Freights are firmer at 33s. 9d. to 35s. per ton by steam to Liverpool, and liberal as the supply of tonnage undoubtedly is, it will apparently all be wanted to move the large bulk of Wheat and Seeds which has to go forward. Money is firmer, and partly owing to this Sterling Exchange, has hardened up slightly of late. Government paper on the other hand is weaker, and shares as a general rule are slack.

MONEY.—The last published return of the Bank of Bombay showed a further reduction of 8½ lacs in the Cash Balance, and as this brought the total down to 113 lacs, it was generally expected that the directors would advance their rates of discount at to-day's board meeting. No change however has been made, possibly the near approach of the holidays making it scarcely worth while to move this week, but we are inclined to think the rise will come next Wednesday if not before. Hitherto, whilst the position of the bank has been week the outside market has been easy, but some little pressure is now beginning to be felt both with the exchange banks and in the bazaar so that the tendency is now all in one direction. The movement may not be very extensive, but there is every appearance that it is likely to come.

EXCHANGE.—The amount of paper negotiated this week has been comparatively small for this period of the year, the demand for remittance being most limited whilst the dulness in exports prevents many private bills making. Business for this mail opened on Friday with a rather weak appearance on the basis of 1s. 7 13-16d. for demand Bank and 1s. 8 3-32d. for 3 months credit bills, but during the day an advance of 1-32d. was established, which was followed on Saturday by a further rise of 1-16d. On Monday rates again rose 1-32d., and yesterday for private bills the Banks put up their buying rates 1-16d. To-day the feeling has been steady with Bank Paper 1-32d. higher, making closing quotations :—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7 31-32d., Telegraphic 1s. 7 15-16d., 3 months' sight 1s. 8 3-32d., Credits 3 months' sight 1s. 8¼d., Documents 3 months 1s. 8 9-32d., Francs 3 months 2·14½ per rupee. To-morrow we shall be guided by the rates obtained for Council drafts in London to-day, but that is about as far as any one attempts to look at present, as after the Easter holidays the Paris Conference opens, and it is utterly impossible to say what the result of it may be. But for the influence it exercises we should probably be weaker here, as the position contains no special elements of strength; but with the certainty that if anything at all comes of the Conference it will lead to an important movement in Silver, operators are naturally very chary about accepting risks or working further than from day to day.

OTT Calcutta the quotation for demand drafts has receded to par, and for 60 days' sight to 13-16 per cent. discount. On China the quotation for 60 days' sight Mercantile bills is Rs. 219 per 100 dollars.

From Hongkong the latest quotation by wire for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 9d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 2d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—With the exception of a little temporary firmness on Saturday the tendency of the market throughout has been downwards, and rates may be called ⅛ to ¼ per cent. lower on the week say :—Fours Rs. 101¼; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 109¾. The reason of the decline is to be found in the less favourable aspect of the money market, and if rates of discount are advanced the value of Government Paper will probably go still lower. There is nothing however to indicate the probability of any serious permanent fall; on the contrary any decline just now looks like being merely temporary.

SHARES.—Extreme quietness has characterised the market latterly, transactions have not been numerous, and in some cases values are a shade lower. In *Banks* the only change in Bank of Bombay which have advanced from Rs. 746½ to Rs. 750. Agras are unaltered at Rs. 135, Nationals at Rs. 111. In *Land* Companies, Colabas are Rs. 20 higher at Rs. 885, Port Cannings Rs. 2½ per share higher. *Press* Companies as a general rule are unchanged, but Apollo have advanced Rs. 100, whilst Mofussil Company are Rs. 5 and New Indian Rs. 2½ per share lower. *Spinning and Weaving* Mill shares are dull and in most cases lower. The exceptions are Madras United which have advanced Rs. 25, Manockjee Petit Rs. 5, and Mazagon Rs. 2 higher. Western India, show a decline of Rs. 75, Ahmedabad of Rs. 50, Coorla Rs. 30, Alliance and Soonderdass Rs. 25, Jewraz Balloo and National Rs. 15, Dhurrumsey, Alfred, Empress and Khandeish Rs. 10, Oriental Rs. 7½, Hindoostan and Great Eastern Rs. 5 per share. In *Miscellaneous* Companies, Bombay. Burmah Trading have advanced to Rs. 2,410, Treacher and Company, Ld., to Rs. 805 per share.

PIECE GOODS.—We have still to report a continuance of very dull markets, and the clearances of all kinds from the bazaar since the departure of last mail cannot be put at more than about 2,000 packages. Prices continue to tend easier, a fall of one anna being quoted in some of the lighter weights and of two annas on wide Shirtings. Supplies of all kinds are large, and with lower prices in Manchester, dealers seem disposed to press sales rather more than formerly on the chance of replacing later on to an advantage. The demand to lay in monsoon stocks up-country may enable them to quit their holdings more freely in the course of the next few weeks, but a considerable reduction in prices will have to be made before the off-take gets ahead of supplies. Of *Local* cloths the sales this week have been about 1,500 bales at As. 8¼ to As. 8¾ per lb.

TWIST.—The demand for English Yarns continues in the same lifeless state. Only a very small business has been done and although prices are not quotably lower, a reduction would have to be accepted to induce business. Stocks are not excessive, but are nevertheless more than equal to current requirements. In *Local* yarns the sales this week have been about 2,500 packages at As. 7 1-16 to As. 7 9-16 per lb.

METALS.—*Copper.*—The market continues quiet at previous prices. In *Yellow Metal* there is not much doing and rates are likewise unaltered. *Iron* is dull and rather difficult of sale, stocks being unusually heavy.

COALS.—There is no change in the position. On the spot the market is quiet owing to excessive supplies, but to arrive there are practically no sellers.

COTTON.—The advices from home have been extremely dull in tone, Surats being still reported most difficult of sale at almost any price, and as exporters have consequently been very sparing buyers prices here have given way about Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 in Omras, Rs. 6 in Broach, and Rs. 2 in high class Dholleras, although the lower grades are unchanged.

As will he seen from our figures the receipts here this week have been large and consist mainly of Dholleras. The quality of these is still high, running mostly about good, and shippers of lower classes of Dhollera have found it difficult to fill their requirements, but with the present scale of arrivals this difficulty is not likely to last many days. Omras are quite out of request at the moment, but supplies are now getting into smaller compass, although it is evident we shall continue to get some up to the rains. Broach is coming in rather more freely than was generally expected would be the case by this time, but the quality is very irregular. Taken altogether there is nothing to induce us to alter our ideas of the crop, and we continue to put the probable exports for the six months at 700,000 bales.

The receipts from up-country to date give the following comparisons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
For the week	58,332	51,491	37,278
Since 1st Jan.	468,390	521,710	343,836
Since 1st Sept.....	613,371	639,704	416,357

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 28,889 bales, making a total of 331,377 bales since 1st January, against 300,421 bales for the same period last year.

The following are to-day's quotations for full pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling Cost and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
New Good Akote, Ready	....Rs.	195=5 3/32d.
,, Do. do. (May delivery)	.... ,,	193=5 1/32d.
,, Good Omra, Ready	.... ,,	195=5 3/32d.
,, Do. do. (May delivery)	.... ,,	193=5 1 32d.
,, F.G.F. do. Ready	.... ,,	182=4¾d.
,, Do. do. (May delivery)	.... ,,	180=4 23/32d.
,, G. F. do. Ready	.... ,,	172=4 17/32d.
,, Do. do. (May delivery)	.... ,,	170=4 15/32d.
,, Good M. G. Broach, Ready	.... ,,	216=5 19/32d.
,, Good Dhollera (April dely.)	.... ,,	196=5d.
,, Do. do. (May do.)	.... ,,	192=5d.
,, F.G.F. do. (April do.)	.... ,,	188=4 29/32d.
,, Do. do. (May do.)	.... ,,	185=4 27/32d.
,, G.F. do. (April do.)	.... ,,	179=4 11/16d.
,, Do. do. (May do.)	.... ,,	176=4d.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* has been arriving very freely, but the export demand is active at previous prices, say Rs. 6-6 to Rs. 6-7 per cwt. *Rapeseed* is firm at Rs. 5-15 for New Guzerat of which supplies are now steadily arriving. *Gingelly* is only in small supply now. We quote White Rs. 39 to Rs. 40, mixed Rs. 37 to Rs. 38, Red Rs. 35 to Rs. 36, per candy.

WHEAT is very firm at for best soft White Rs. 31-8 to Rs. 32 ready, and Rs. 31 per candy for delivery in a month. These figures are considerably above home values, but prices here are likely to be kept up by the large contract which have to be filled for May delivery.

PRICES OF BULLION &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	12-3-6
Carolas	,,	236
Mexican Dollars	,,	224
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	231
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	,,	107-2-0
Gold Leaf	,,	19-9
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,,	19-6-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,,	19-6-0
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	,,	19-3-6
Pekin Gold Bars	,,	19-2-0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s Booldana, 2,187 tons, Captain C. M. Wood, sailed yesterday for Galle in ballast.

THE steamer Ossian, 1,211 tons, Captain T. Jefferson, sailed yesterday for Hull with a general cargo.

THE steamer Wingate, 1,356 tons, Captain J. B. Purvis, sailed yesterday for London with a general cargo.

THE ship Buckinghamshire, 1,465 tons, Captain T. W. Massey, will sail to-day for Bremerhaven with a general cargo.

THE A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Shahzada, 1,046 tons, Captain P. S. Budd, will sail to-day for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE steamer Pearl, 366 tons, Captain E. C. Raffin, arrived in harbour on the 12th inst. from Colombo (27th March) with a general cargo and 16 deck passengers.

THE barque Ardenconnel, 815 tons, Captain T. Jones, will sail to-day for Bremerhaven with a general cargo and Mr. C. B. D. Marks as a passenger.

THE B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamer King Arthur, 1,047 tons, Captain C. Doert, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf with a general cargo and 17 deck passengers.

THE steamer Julia David, 1,275 tons, Captain W. Stacy, arrived in harbour yesterday from Port Said (29th March) in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Lang, Moir and Co.

THE steamer Joseph Ferens, 1,281 tons, Captain F. E. Helig, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newcastle (March 9th) with a cargo of 1,765 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. King, King and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chanda, 1,304 tons, Captain E. C. Russell, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lieut. A. Brinchman, Lieut. C. G. Nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Lieut. T. J. Angell, Mr. W. J. McAfee, the Hon'ble Col. W. C. Anderson, Assistant Apothecary S. Nusserwanjee, Mr. Geo. Taylor, Mr. Charles Misbouble, Mr. J. W. Gordon, and 65 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Ethiopia, 1,314 tons, Captain J. Melville, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—M. Dupen, Mr. Pestonjee Dinshawjee, Mr. B. C. Setna, Mr. J. W. Hockin, Mr. J. H. Law, Captain Martin, Captain Wilkinson, Col. Benwell, Dr. and Mrs. Bell and two children, one Sergeant Major, wife and five children, 14 men, 1 women and 5 children, and 110 deck.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
12	Pearl (s)	Raffin	Colombo, March 27.
13	Joseph Ferens(s) ..	Helig	Newcastle, March 9.
	Julia David (s)	Stacy	Port Said, March 29.
	Ethiopia(s)	Melville	Calcutta, March 20.
	King Arthur (s) ..	Doert	Bussorah, March 31.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
13	Ossian (s)	Jefferson	Hull.
	Wingates (s)	Purvis	London.
	Chanda (s)	Russell	Coast & Calcutta.
	Booldana (s)	Wood	Galle.
	Morayshire(s)	Cooper	Dunkirk.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Shahzada, Budd, to Coast and Calcutta.
Barque Ardenconnel, James, to Bremenhaven.
Ship Buckinghamshire, Massey, to Bremenhaven.

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last :—
Steamer Empress of India, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Siam, to Venice.
Steamer King Arthur, to P. Gulf.
Ship Nyassa, to Bremenhaven.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

April.
9 City of Agra(s)....Gordon ....Liverpool, March 5.
Satara(s) ..... Morby ..... Canorta. March 20.
10 Queen of Seots ....Starkie.....Liverpool, Dec. 7.

DEPARTURES.

April 8.—Steamers Bassein, Himalya, Commilla and Purulia. Ship Mountstuart.
April 9.—Steamer Rajpootana.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 12.

Anderson, Vet. Surg., on duty, from Faizabad.
Pitt, Lieut., R. E., on duty, from Kirkee.
Montgomery, Captain, Rifle Brigade, from leave, from England.
Ekin, Brigd. Surg., on leave, from Morar.

APRIL 13.

Burton, Captain, 9th Regt., on duty, from Khyber.
Elliot, Lieut., R. H. A., on leave, from Secundrabad.
Green, Col., Staff, on leave, from Poona.
Haig, Lieut.-Col., R. E., on leave, from Bulsar.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 13.

Murphy, Captain, R. A., from leave, to Mhow.
Waters, Surg. Major, from leave, to Poonamallee.
Riddell, Lieut., 60th Rifles, on duty, to Deolalee.
Brinckman, 2nd Lieut., 80th Regt., to join, to Belgaum.
Nurse, 2nd Lieut., 89th Regt., to join, to Belgaum.
Augell, 2nd Lieut., 89th Regt., to join, to Belgaum

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, April 13, 1881.

1. Vol. R. Sykes, No. 1,334, having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to B Company.

2. The undermentioned members have obtained leave of absence :—

No. 705, Serjt. G. A. Spencer, E Company, two months from the 10th inst., and has permission to take his rifle with him.

No. 1,288, Vol. J. W. Gerrard, E Company, from 13th to 19th April, and has permission to take his rifle with him.

No. 208, Vol. W. A. Donohue, A Company, six months from this date (sick leave).

No. 219, Vol. A. McLaggan, B. Company, six months from this date (sick leave to England).

By order, W. M. TENNENT, Capt.,
Actg. Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.
(Gazette of India.)

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg.-Maj. A. Stephen, M. B., Offg. Statistical Officer to the Govt. of India in the Sanitary and Medical Depts, is confirmed in that appointment, from 18th Nov. 1880, in succession to Surg.-Maj. J. L. Bryden, M.D., deceased.

The services of Lieut. P. G. Kerans, S. C., Offg. Wing Officer, 14th Sikhs, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab for employment as Cant. Magte.

H. M.'s Secy of State for India, has permitted the Rev. J. J. B. Coles, M.A., a Jr. Chap, on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Estabt., to resign the service, from 14th Nov. 1880.

H. M.'s Secy of State for India has appointed the Rev. H. A. Cumine, M.A., to be a Jr. Chap. on the Ecclesiastical Estab. to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. Cumine reported his arrival in Calcutta on the forenoon of 25th March. His services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N. W. P. and Oudh.

H. M.'s Secy of State for India has permitted the Rev. A. Horsburgh, M.A., a Senior Chap, on the Bl. Ecclesiastical Estabt., to retire from the service, from 1st March.

Mr. J. Wilson, M.A., is confirmed in the appointment of Inspr. of Schools in Assam, from 26th Jan. 1880, vice Dr. C. A. Martin, transferred to Bengal.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The following Regimental Order issued by the Commdt of the Bhopal battalion, dated 17th March is confirmed :—

Maj R. G. Peart, having obtained furlough to Europe, Capt C. Ransford, Wing Officer, will Officiate as 2nd-in-Command, in addition to his own duties, from this date.

H. E. the Viceroy and Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. A. M. Pereira as Consul-Genl for Portugal at Bombay.

The services of Lieut A. G. A. Durand, Adjt, 1st Regt, Central India Horse, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Mily. Dept.

Surg. P. M. Grant, lately attached to the 18th Regt, Central India Horse, to officiate as Medical Officer of the Bhopawur Political Agency and Malwa Bheel Corps, from the date of assuming charge, vice Surg-Maj F. Odevaine.

Capt. A. C. Talbot, Political Agent, 3rd Class, Substantive pro tem, and 1st Asst. to the Agent to the Govr-Genl in Rajputana, is appointed to be an Additional Political Agent, 2nd class, and is posted as Additional Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana, from the date of assuming charge.

Capt. E. A. Fraser, Political Asst, 3rd Class, is appointed to be a Political Agent, 3rd class, substantive pro tem, and is posted as 1st Assist to the Agent to the Govr-Genl in Rajputana, from the date of assuming charge, vice Capt. Talbot.

Capt D. W. K. Barr, Political Agent, 3rd Class, substantive pro tem, and 1st Asst. to the Agent to the Govr-Genl in Central India, is posted as Political Agent in Baghelkhand, from the date of assuming charge, vice Lieut-Col Berkeley, Proceeding on urlough.

Capt. D. Robertson, Political Agent, 3rd Class, substantive pro. tem., and Asst. Commr, Mhairwara, is posted as 1st Asst. to the Agent to the Govr-Genl. in Central India, from the date of assuming charge, vice Capt. Barr.

Maj. A. W. Roberts, Political Asst., 1st Class, is posted as Asst. Commr, Mhairwara, from the date of assuming charge, vice Capt. Robertson.

Maj. R. G. E. Dalrymple, Offg. Political Asst. 1st Class, and Asst. Political Agent, Banswara, is posted as Cant Magte. of Nowgong, from the date of assuming charge.

Capt. C. B. Cooke, Offg. Political Agent, 2nd Class, and Cant Magte, Nowgong, is appointed temporarily to the charge of the Political Agency in Bandelkhand, in addition to his own duties.

Capt. Cooke to continue in charge of the Cant Magistracy until relieved by Maj. Dalrymple.

Capt. N. C. Martelli, Political Asst., 1st Class, substantive pro tem, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent, 3rd Class, and pointed temporarily as Political Agent in Baghelkhand.

Surg. J. O'Neill, M. D., Civil Surg. at Shahpur, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Medical Officer of the Meywar Bheel Corps, vice Surg. D. F. Mullen, from date of assuming charge.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Col. G. R. Newmarch, S. C., Acctt-Genl, Mily Dept., to officiate as Secy to the Govt. of India, Mily Dept, vice Col. G. Chesney, temporarily holding the Office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Govr-Genl.

Lieut-Col Newmarch assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of 8th Apl 1881.

Lieut A. G. A. Durand, S. C., Squdn Officer and Adjt, 1st Regt, Central India Horse, to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of H. E. the Viceroy and Govr-Genl. Dated 21st Mar. 1881.

Lieut-Col H. A. Le Mesurier, Assist Qrmr Genl, to be 1st Assist Qrmr Genl, vice Lieut-Col E. F. Chapman, resigned. Dated 17th Feb 1880.

Lieut J. G. Ramsay, S. C., Wing Officer and Adit, 24th Punjab Regt of N. I., to be a Sub-Assist. Commy-Genl, 3rd Class on probation from 21st Mar. 1881, to fill an existing vacancy.

Maj. C. J. Durand, Mily. Accett, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, 1st to be Mily Acctt, 1st Class, 2nd Grade; Lieut E. J. G. Lewis, Mily Acctt, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, to be Mily Acct, 2nd Class, 1st Grade; and Lieut D. A. A. Macpherson, Mily Acctt, 3rd Class, to be Mily Acctt, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, from 26th Feb. 1881, vice Col. C. Armstrong, Mily Acctt, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, retired.

Punjab Frontier Force, No. 1. (Kohat) Mountain Battery.

Lieut W. J. Honner, R.A, 3rd Subaltern, to be 2nd Subaltern, vice Lieut F. R. Thackeray, RA, tranferred to the R. H. A.

4th Punjab Cavalry—2nd-Lieut. W. H. M. Stewart, 43rd Foot, a candidate for the B. S. C, to be Offig Sqdn Officer, on probation.

1st Punjab Infantry Lieut E. B. Deane, Mad S. C., Wing Officer 3rd Regt. 34th Regt. of Madras (Cicacole) Light infty, to officiate as Wing Officer.

4th Punjab Infantry Lieut W. duG. Gray, Mad S. C. Wing Officer and Qrmr, 11th Regt of Mad N I, to officiate as Wing Officer.

Hyderabad Contingent—1st Cavalry Lieut F. Oswald, 2nd Batt, 16th Foot, a candidate for the B. S. C, to be Offig Sqdt, Officer, on probation.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieut-Col (Bt Col.) H.H. Lyster, V. C S C. Commdt, 3rd Goorkha (The Kamron) Regt, (m. c.) for 2 years.

Lieut-Col J. V. U. Hunt, CB, SC. Depy Commy-Genl, (m. c.) for 1 year 184 days.

Maj H. M. Ramsay, Genl List, Infy, Dist Subdt of Police, 3rd Grade, Bengal, (p. a.) for 1 year 100 days.

Capt A. I. Shepherd, S. C.) Wing Officer, 4th Punjab Infy, Punjab Frontier Force, Depy Assist Adit-Genl for Musketry on the establishment, (p. a.) for 1 year.

Capt A. J. C. Cunningham, RE, 1st Assist Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee, (p. a.) for 1 year 182 days.

Lieut F. G. L. Mainwaring, S. C., Wing Officer, 30th (Punjab) Regt of N. I. (m. c.) for 1 year.

Lieut A. F. Cotton, S. C. Wing Officer and Adjt 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regt of N. I (u. p. a.) for 182 days.

Lieut W. U. Thornhill, S.C. Wing Office, and Adjt. 37th (The Dumoh) Regt of N. I (m. c.) for 1 year.

Surg-Waj W. Finden, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Goorkha Regt (The Sirmoor Rifles), (p. a.) for 1 year 102 days.

Surg J. S. Gunn, MB, (m. c) for 1 year 182 days—122 days under Rules IX and the XV, and remaining period under Rule XIV, clause 2, of the regulations of 1868.

Surg C. J. W. Meadows, (p. a.) for 1 year 243 days.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

C. Pollard, RE., Chief Engr to the Govt of the Punjab in the Genl Branch, will perform the duties of Chief Engr in the Irrigation Branch, in addition to his own, during the absence of Maj Genl Gulliver, R. E, on privilege leave or until further orders.

Mr. H. Handley, Assist Engr, 1st Grade, British Burmah, is transferred, on temporary arrangement, to the Public Works Accounts Establt.

With reference to P. W. D. Notification No. 111, dated 14th Mar 1881, the following postings are made :—

Mr. W. Ogden, Assist Exam. 1st Grade, temporary rank, to the office of Acett Genl, P. W. D.

Mr. C. R. T. Balston, Assist Examr, 1st Grade, temporary rank to the office of Examr of Accounts, Punjab Northern State Railway.

Mr. F. W. Ricke, Assist Examr, 2nd Grade, temporary rank, to the Office of Examr of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore.

With reference to P. W. D. Notification No. 123, dated 7th April 1881, Mr. J. H. Handley is posted to the office of Examr of Public Works Accounts, Madras, with the rank of Dept Examr, 2nd Grade.

Mr. D.J. Clancey, Apprentice Engr, Rajputana, is promoted to Assist Eng, 3rd Grade.

The services of Maj L. Conway Gordon, R. E., Examr of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Director-Genl of Railways.

Mr. E. Gramatzki, Exec Eng, 3rd Grade, Mysore, is transferred to Assam.

Mr. B. T. Finch, Depy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, is granted furlough to Europe for 12 months, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. L. Gabler, Sr Supdt, is appointed to officiate as Depy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, during the absence of Mr. Finch, or until further orders.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

SHEPHERD—April 7th, at Byculla, the wife of James Shepherd, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

RUTHERFORD—CLABBY—April 11th, at Malligaum, by the Rev. F. G. Macartney, D. Rutherford, Esq., C. E., Executive Engineer, Khandeish, to Hettie, only daughter of Captain J. H. Clabby.

WEST—SILCOCK—April 12th, at Christ Church Byculla, Bombay, by the Rev. T. Corfield, assisted by the Rev. G. C. Reynell, Clement West, C. E., Ispatpur, to Annie Katherine, only daughter of the Rev. J. Silcock, Drogheda, Ireland.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GERDES—April 9th, at Kilpauk, Madras, the wife of Albert Gerdes, of a daughter.

MCKENZIE—April 6th, at Glenrock, Ootacamund, the wife of J. J. McKenzie, of a daughter.

REES—April 4th, at Nowakhali, the wife of F. W. J. Rees, of a daughter.

ST. LEGER—April 11th, at Nungumbankum, Madras, the wife of Wm. Douglas St. Leger, of a daughter.

WEIR—April 8th, at Secunderabad, the wife of W. M. Weir, 12th Royal Lancers, of a son.

DEATHS.

BITTLESTON—April 3rd, at Vythery, South Wynaad, John Pattinson, second son of Sir Adam Bittleston, aged 28.

MONCK-MASON—April 9th, at Allahabad, Francis Andrey Vsola, the beloved child of Captain and Mrs. Monck-Mason, aged 3 weeks.

MADDOCK—April 5th, Constance Eveline, the beloved and only daughter of Horace R. M. Maddock, aged 2 years, and nine months.

WINTER—April 8th, at Monghyr, Charles Deslandes Church Winter, B. L., Bengal Civil Service, of cholera, age 36.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1881.

As we approach the time appointed for holding the Bi-metallic Conference, information transpires regarding the positions to be taken by the leading nations. The proposed action of France is now distinctly declared; she will support a bi-metallic currency. Italy has publicly declared her adhesion to this policy. The intentions of the United States in the same direction are well known. Austria and Russia will without doubt give a moral support to bi-metallism. While Germany cannot be expected to abandon her gold currency, the views of Prince Bismarck with regard to the insufficiency of gold to meet the world's requirements for currency were proclaimed a few weeks ago, and any possible assistance to bi-metallism short of its adoption will no doubt be given. The smaller States of the Latin Union—Belgium, Switzerlard, and Greece—the Scandinavian Union—Norway, Denmark, and Sweden—and the Kingdom of Holland will probably be divided on the question. Of the first three Belgium and Switzerland were strong mono-metallists at the last conference and it may be anticipated that their influence will still be thrown in that direction. Greece will probably follow France and Italy, through her influence amounts to but little. The delegates for Holland at the last conference both favoured bi-metallism on principle, but expressed their belief that Holland "standing between England and Germany both geographically and financially must conform to their action." The Scandinavian Union may be expected to adhere for the present at least to their present gold system. England, it has been reported, will not attend the conference, and we confess we fail to see what use there would be in her doing so. That India should send a delegate who would not be authorised to vote is absurd. The Indian Government, undoubtedly, wish to see bi-metallism established as that would relieve the Indian Treasury by over two millions sterling a year. It is said that India herself will not gain by the remonetization of silver, as she will get fifteen per cent. less rupees for her exports than she now receives. This is quite true as regards her sixty millions of exports, but she will save the same percentage in forty millions of imports; and on the balance or about that sum the taxpayer loses in the loss in exchange on Council Bills. Furthermore a steadiness of exchange would tend to improve business generally, and would, moreover, encourage the bringing of foreign capital into the country. The uncertain future of silver acts as a complete bar to foreign capital engaging in any industries here. If silver were once established an a firm basis, Major Baring would be much more likely of realizing his hopes of seeing foreign capital building our railways. While, therefore, bi-metallism would not be an unmixed good for India, the benefit to be gained outweighs in our opinion the loss which will accrue.

The Americans get the credit of selfishness in their desire to see silver back in its old position, as if they wished only to make a market for their yearly produce of this metal. We think this charge is undeserved. The Americans are evidently masters of the situation; in two years they have taken from Europe twenty-seven millions sterling of gold, and the drain is continuing even at this season, though in each of the past two years the flow of gold did not begin till the 1st August. The American production of silver amounts to £7,000,000 yearly; even therefore if silver be raised in value to 60s., the increase in the value of the American production will be only a little over £1,000,000. But again she produces as much gold as silver, and she would lose in the former as much as she would gain in the latter. The purchasing power of gold must diminish as fast as that of silver is increased. So that in reality America cannot be directly a gainer by the adoption of bi-metallism. With her increasing quantities of cotton and wheat, with more and more land opened up every year, it certainly is not America that needs a silver currency. She can get the balance of her trade in gold as she has done the past two years. She will not use silver, no matter how much she coins; it will lie in vaults as security for the paper advanced on it. That the commercial cummunity in the States feel strong in their monetary position is seen from their Press. In their papers lately received we read: "Twice already—and the second time in a peculiarly undesirable way—the United States has thrown its more than willingness to adopt bi-metallism. These advances were on each occasion repelled, and on the last in an almost uncivil manner. In the meantime, however, our financial condition has quietly improved, in fact, has become eminently satisfactory, and it is almost if not quite a matter of indifference to this country what Europe's present action may be. For there is but one step which is of an immediate importance for us to take in all this matter: that is, to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and having done that and thus given new energy to the squeeze now in the process of development in the old world, let Europe work out its own salvation." The real object of the Americans in seeking for bi-metallism appears to be an extension of commerce. They say, "we are, however, to-day just as firmly wedded to the belief in bi-metallism as we have hitherto been. Early in the controversy we showed that the world's commence must ever be hampered and its progress fitful so long as restricted to a gold basis." Referring to the state of trade in Europe, "there is but a single thing any individual there appears constantly to want, and that is, gold or securities which are quickly convertible into gold. The repeated weekly report shows no increase in the demand for money for commercial purposes. Capital shuns trade, commerce and manufactures." "Under such circumstances, the sensitiveness of France, Germany, and Great Britain to any call upon their gold reserves is easily understood; and with this danger hanging over their monetary system, a positive paralysis of individual energy and credit is the necessary sequence. Even now it would be impossible for gold valuations

TELEGRAMS.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 13, 5-35 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 7⅞d. received 6 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 45 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 52 1-16d. per ounce, market firm.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 84½; Four-and-a-half ditto, 91¼.

THE EVACUATION OF KANDAHAR.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, APRIL 13.

The heavy battery escorted by the 11th Foot will start for India to-day. The remainder of the troops will probably leave in three brigades on the 16th, 19th, and 22nd, respectively, each brigade being accompanied by a Political Officer.

The Ameer's troops have reached Jaldak, three marches this side of Kelat-i-Ghilzai.

The Ameer's Government has taken over charge of all the districts of Kandahar, except the city.

News from Kandahar, dated 12th inst., states:—The march of troops to-morrow has been postponed to 16th on account of heavy rain, but the evacuation will probably be completed by 22nd.

REMISSION OF TAXES.

The Ameer has announced that he intends to remit all the fresh taxes imposed during the last twelve years by the late Ameer Shere Ali.

GOVERNOR OF GIRISHK.

Sirdar Gul Mahomed remains Governor of Girishk, where all is quiet. The Barakzai Khans of Pusht-i-Bud have all come into Girishk from Herat. No news has been received, communication being apparently interrupted by the continuous heavy rain.

The weather continues unsettled. There are daily stores of rain.

THE UMBALLA SWEEPS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 13.

The papers seized belonging to Messrs. Simpkin and Company, Umballa, include the names and addresses of subscribers to the number of twenty-nine thousand. Mr. Simpkin pleaded guilty, and said he would agree to abstain for the future from Derby sweeps. The penalty cannot exceed one thousand rupees, and time will be allowed to return the money to the subscribers. Letters addressed to Messrs. Simpkin will be returned through the dead-letter office.

THE WAZIRI EXPEDITION.

A special telegram to the Lahore paper from Tank states that the Waziri Expedition leaves probably on the 15th. Some sections of the Waziris are disposed to accede to the Government terms.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE EARL OF BEACONSFIELD.

LONDON, APRIL 13.

The bulletin issued at midnight respecting the health of the Earl of Beaconsfield states that his Lordship had passed a restless day and experienced renewed difficulty in breathing.

THE LAND LEAGUERS AND THE LAND BILL.

The Land Leaguers held a conference at Dublin yesterday, at which they declared that the Land Bill was inadequate to meet the wants of the Irish people.

THE TURCOMANS.

It is currently reported that the Turcomans have captured Fort Narnkissar on the road to Merv, and killed all the men composing the garrison.

SUSPICIOUS MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL SKOBELEFF.

The *Daily News* publishes to-day a telegram from St. Petersburg stating that General Skobeleff retraced his steps eastward at Khelat less than a week ago.

The *Daily News*, commenting in a leading article on this proceeding, announces that in its opinion the movements of General Skobeleff are of a very grave and compromising character.

GENERAL KAUFFMAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 12.

General Kunfnann (? Kaufman) has had an attack of paralysis.

THE IN-COMING MAILS.

ADEN, APRIL 13.

The P. & O. s.s. Australia, with the outward English mails of the 1st instant, left here for Bombay at 10 o'clock this morning.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

LONDON, APRIL 12.

THE B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Bhundara left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo to-day.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s. s. Memfi, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay on the 12th instant.

LONDON, APRIL 12.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed irregular.

Surats quiet.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera do.	4 7-16d.
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.	
7lbs. Shirtings do.	5-9
8lbs. do. do.	6-10½
40s Mule Twist do.	0-10
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	84½
4½ do. do.	91¼
3 do. Consols for account	100⅜
5 do. French Rente, 1871	119⅜
Bar Silver	52 1-16
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	103½
Oriental Bank shares	£20
Chartered do.	£24·10
Do. Mercantile shares	£23·10
Hongkong and Shanghai shares	£44

Arrivals.—Rohilla and Virago.

Departure.—Norfolk and Clan Fraser.

IN accordance with our usual custom to give a holiday to our staff on Good Friday, there will be no issue of the *Bombay Gazette* to-morrow.

THE Malcolmson Court-Martial was resumed yesterday. Lieut. John Monteath was cross-examined and so also was Lieut. E. Monteath. The latter officer stated that he was adjutant of the 3rd Sind Horse up to June 1880. He said he had asked to be allowed to join another regiment, but that his application had been refused by the Commander-in-Chief. His resignation of the adjutancy of the regiment had been accepted. His resignation was due to unfavourable reports from Col. Malcolmson on an alleged insubordinate letter written by him to the Colonel. He had not since that instance been on bad terms with Col. Malcolmson. Lt.-Col. Leach having been cross-examined, three native sowars gave evidence as to the orders given by General Nuttall to Colonel Malcolmson. One of these orderlies said he was instructed to tell Colonel Malcolmson either to halt or go slowly. Colonel Malcolmson said in reply that he would go on very slowly to the water. Another orderly said he took a message to Major Currie to go slowly. He gave Duffadar Khan another order to be delivered to the cavalry. Duffadar Khan, on being called, said he delivered to Colonel Malcolmson from General Nuttall an order to halt the cavalry. Colonel Malcolmson halted.

ACCORDING to the *Kandahar News*, the Herat envoys, on their way back from Kandahar, were not treated with much civility by the people living on this side of the Helmund. The river is at present unfordable, and travellers are ferried across opposite Girishk.

MUHAMMAD HAYAT KHAN, C.S.I., it is stated, is to be allowed to put in a written defence to the charges brought against him before the court of inquiry at Peshawar. The case is closed.

IN pursuance of General Orders by His Excellency the Viceroy in Council, No. 83, dated the 18th February, 1881, General Sir Donald Martin Stewart, Bart., G.C.B., announces to the army that he has assumed command of the forces in the East Indies from the 7th April, 1881.

THE force sent by the Ameer, under General Ghoolam Haider Khan Tokhi, to garrison Kandahar, numbers 5,000 of all arms.

THE *Kandahar News* of the 1st April states:—"The weather, which has been sojuncertain and wet at Kandahar the last few days, has, we learn, been very boisterous and destructive at Chaman and on the Kojak, where heavy rain fell about dusk last evening. A torrent came rushing down into the transport lines, whence the animals were with great difficulty extricated. A bullock and a cart were carried by the flood a distance of 700 yards. The lines have been wrecked, a bullock, a mule, and a donkey drowned, and much property damaged and lost, some of the followers losing everything. It was still raining at 10 o'clock this morning, and the Kojak is considered impassable."

A CALCUTTA paper hears that the furlough granted to Mr. A. M. Monteath, C.S., Director-General of the Post Office, now in England, will expire at the end of August next, after which he retires from service.

THE *Sunday Mirror* cries aloud for a Carlyle to expose and confound the shams and unrealities that prevail in India. "When we say that educated Hindu society is unreal, that it has one side to be shown to a foreigner and another to be made use of for all domestic and private purposes, we think we have said enough to condemn a state of things which every zealous patriot would heartily deplore. A wide gulf separates belief from practice in India. Nothing but religion can unite them; and yet how little of religion has actually penetrated the ranks of the educated community. We respect a sincere Hindu; in fact we would prefer a strictly Hindu community to one that is outwardly such only."

CAPTAIN H. M. HAYES has added to his already strong claims on the gratitude of every one who owns a horse by publishing another excellent work on the management of that noble and useful animal. The new book is styled "Riding on the flat and across country," and contains instructions which should suffice to make the veriest tyro a graceful horseman, so far as knowledge of the proper thing to do is concerned, after a single perusal. Practice, of course, would be necessary, but with the aid of Captain Hayes' instructions, conveyed in a style which makes it a pleasure to read them, complete proficiency might soon be attained.

MR. E. B. EASTWICK'S visit to this Presidency during the cold season of 1879-80 has resulted in the issue of a new "Murray's Handbook, Bombay," a copy of which reached us by last mail. The preface tells us that "in this second edition the Bombay Handbook has been so completely re-written that it might fairly be called a new book rather than a new edition." The author appears to have visited recently Bombay, Guzerat, Kathiawar, Cutch, Goa, the Southern Mahratta Country, Poona, Satara, Ahmedabad, Baroda, and many other of the chief places in the Presidency. The book contains a vast amount of information about the country, brought down to the present time. We hope to be able to notice it at greater length in a future issue.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Englishman* that, in consequence of a panic amongst the Sonthals employed in the collieries at Karharballi in Hazaribagh, an exodus of about 4,000 coolies took place from the works during the early part of last week. A man named Dhubia Gossain, who possesses a reputation amongst the Sonthals for great sanctity, is said to have informed them, when he was in Hazaribagh some months ago, that "something would happen" on the *Ram Nabomee* festival, which was held on Friday last. Though it is now a considerable time since he left the district, his prediction seems to have left an impression on the minds of the people, and their uneasiness is said to have been increased by the preaching of another Gossain, who has taken up his abode in the jungle some little distance from the collieries, and who is daily visited by large numbers of those who reside near the place. The vague predictions of Dhubia were believed to foreshadow some calamity which was to befall the people of Karharballi, and various rumours were circulated as to the particulars of the disaster which the displeasure of the Gossain was about to bring upon the inhabitants. According to one story there was to be a cyclone on the day of the festival, followed by a shower of hail-stones of enormous size; according to another a shower of fire, or an earthquake accompanied by intense darkness; whilst a third declared that a fire-wheel would go about killing every person within six miles of Pachumba. Early in the week the Sonthals began to leave their work, taking their families with them, and to remove beyond the limits of the area to which the disaster was to be confined, and even those who did not actually go themselves sent away their families and valuables. The scare appears to have been confined principally to the *pardesi* Sonthals, who have no fixed residence at Karharballi, as most of those who have houses and lands continued at their work, satisfied that the Sahibs would have known if anything was about to happen, and that as long as the Sahibs stayed it was unnecessary to quit houses and lands. As Friday passed without the occurrence of any unusual phenomenon the panic subsided, and the men began to return quietly to their work on Saturday.

THE Afridis are ticklish people to make engagements with. It appears they must quarrel; if there is no one outside to fight against, they get up a fight amongst themselves. The pass allowances they receive under Colonel Waterfield's treaty is their last bone of contention. About the middle of March, the Aka Khels and Sipah Khels quarrelled about the amount of allowances each has to receive, and, after the manner of the Afridis, they attempted to settle this question by an appeal to arms. The Sipah Khels were beaten and retreated; both sides, however, lost several men, killed and wounded. This quarrel may lead to a great deal of trouble, for the Sipah Khels may decide that, as they do not receive a sufficient share of the allowances, they are not bound by the arrangement come to; and acting upon their conviction, they may practically render the recent arrangement of no effect.

THE preliminary totals of the census of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh show 11,400,000 for Oudh and 32,600,000 for the North-West Provinces; giving a total of 44,000,000 souls under the Government of Sir George Couper. The increase over the provinces, when compared with the census of 1872, is about 5 per cent., varying very much in different districts. The population of France, according to the last census, is 36,000,000, of the Austrian Empire the same, of Prussia only 25,000,000, and of all the States in the German Empire only 41,000,000. The population of the united provinces equals that of Italy, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden taken together, and is more than that of Italy and Spain. It is by such a comparison that we can really grasp the importance of the great Empire of British India.

THE Lahore paper sings the following *requiem* over the departed Umballa Sweep:—"After a career of brilliant success, extending over a decade of years, yielding annually large fortunes to many, the popular but illegal institution known as the "Umballa Derby Sweep" has suddenly come to a complete collapse. A righteous Government at home was long scandalised at the immorality of permitting such an unlimited system of gambling to be openly carried on; and, under strong pressure from without, the local Government has at length been induced to issue its fiat, and to direct the prosecution of the representatives of the firm so well-known in the sporting world as *Simpkin & Co.* Summonses have accordingly been issued for the appearance, on the 21st instant, of Messrs. Rivett, Hine, and Crayden, to answer a charge under the second clause of section 294 A, I. P. Code, and meanwhile, books, papers, and accounts connected with the forthcoming Sweep have been seized. The inquiry will, no doubt, create a good deal of excitement, as numbers of Anglo-Indian officials who never gambled in any other way from year's end to year's end, as regularly had their ticket or tickets in the Umballa Sweep as they had plum-pudding on Christmas day, or their trip to Simla for the summer months. We shall be curious to see what will be done with the money already collected. On principle, no doubt, the Government is right in putting down the lottery; but, as we have said, "the Derby Sweep" had become such a familiar institution that many will doubtless regret that it must be numbered among the things which have been."

WITH the sanction of the Government of India the Commissioners of Kumaon and Rohilkhand were appointed to act as Government Directors of the Bareli-Ranibagh light railway, though it was known at the time that both these officers were shareholders in the railway. This fact, the Government considered, had not militated against their appointment, as it seemed improbable that the interests of Government would conflict with those of the shareholders. The question was, however, referred to the Secretary of State, who has given the following decision, which is in future to be treated as a general rule bearing on the subject:—

It may, as you observe, be improbable that the interests of the Government should conflict with those of the shareholders. The interest of both may generally be identical; but nevertheless, as a matter of principle, and without any personal reference or consideration, I concur in the opinions which have been expressed by my predecessors on the subject, and I think it best that, if it is considered advisable for the Commissioners of Kumaon and Rohilkhand to continue as Government Directors, they should divest themselves of all personal interest in the railway.

THE passing of the Discipline Act in the present Session of Parliament, the *Englishman* thinks, is much to be desired in the interest of the Indian Marine. The authority vested in commanders of Government vessels is, under the existing arrangements, of a most vague and undefined character. To introduce recognised method and order where these qualities are much wanted the early passing of the Act is eminently necessary. This matter, however, is but one of the difficulties of the Indian Marine. The whole subject of the organisation of that department demands looking into. Our contemporary adds that the interests and importance of the service require that its present hybrid connection with the Military Department should cease, and perhaps the best solution of the problem would be the creation of a separate but subordinate department under a Director-General.

THE first report of the Church of England Zenana Mission, the head-quarters of which are at Amritsar, the true capital of the Punjab as regards population, energy, intellectual life, and mercantile activity, and which has branches at Bataala, Jhandiala, Majitha, Kurrachee, and Peshawar, states that instruction is given to Mahomedan, Hindu, Sikh, and Christian girls, either in appropriate schools, or in the female quarters of those houses where women are not permitted to show themselves in public. The most important school is one for Christian girls at Amritsar, called the Alexandra School, which was lately visited and praised by the Viceroy. It contains at present 43 girls. But perhaps the most interesting work in connection with this Zenana Missionary Society, and truly philanthropic in its aim, is a hospital for females at Amritsar, conducted by Miss Hewlett. Though carried on with economy, much has been done to brighten the refuge for numerous sufferers, for the hospital is situated in a picturesque spot, is comfortable, and nicely decorated. Both in-patients and out-patients are carefully attended to. Of the latter, besides those who come to the hospital, a large number that are too ill to attend personally, or otherwise too strict to think of leaving the seclusion of their purdah, are visited by English ladies in their own homes. In this way alone more than 400 cases have been alleviated during the last year, which, but for disinterested and kind-hearted sympathy, would never have been reached.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AT THE BOMBAY CLUB.

LAST evening a portion of the Bombay Club House was for the first time illuminated by the Electric light. One of the lights is in the billiard-room, another in the dining-room, and another in the reading-room; and one is also placed in the landing. The "burners" are encompassed by large white globes, through which a softly brilliant light is shed. The fittings are of an ornamental character, and add to, rather than detract from, the pleasing appearance of the rooms. The electricity is supplied to the Club-house by machinery worked in the *Bombay Gazette* office, the cables connecting the buildings being enclosed in iron pipes laid beneath the surface of the roadway. The system is Jobleckoff's and the machine used is one of Gramme's patent. The four lights now at the Club are equal to 2,400 candles, it being calculated that each light represents the illuminating power of about 600 candles. The electric light has many advantages over gas, for it is not only far more brilliant, but it is scentless and throws out no heat, consequently it is admirably adapted for a climate like that of India. There can be little doubt that as the convenience of the electric light becomes more widely known, the light itself will come into more general use.

DEATH OF HIS HIGHNESS AGA KHAN.

THE man who for about half-a-century exercised unbounded influence over the Shiah sect of the Mahomedan community, and whose name has been on the Indian Turf "familiar as a household word;" the son-in-law of a King of Persia who traced his descent of forty-six generations to Ali, the cousin and son-in-law of "the apostle of God," is dead. His Highness Aga Khan, whose name is historical, died at his residence in Love Lane, Mazagon, on Tuesday night last, at the age of 81 years. He leaves behind him a large family of children, grand-children, and great-grand-children, numbering twenty-one persons. His eldest son, His Highness the Hon'ble Aga Ali Shah, now at Kurrachee, where he has been staying for some time past for the benefit of his health, has been summoned by telegram to Bombay to perform the last sad office of respect to his father's remains before they are transferred to Kerbulla for burial in the enclosure set apart for the members of his family. His Highness Aga Jenghi Shah and His Highness Aga Acbar Shah, the other two sons of the deceased, were present at his bedside during his last moments, together with their children and grand-children. Besides his three sons, His Highness leaves behind him three daughters, two of whom are widows.

The deceased Aga was born in A. D. 1800 in Mehellat in the Arak or Highlands of Persia. Mahomed Hoosain Hooseinee, the original name of the deceased, was the hereditary chief and unrevealed Imam of the Ismaillis, claiming descent in direct line from Ali, the vicar of God. His personal history had been somewhat adventurous and romantic. According to the evidence given in the Khoja Case, otherwise known as the Aga Khan Case, which was heard before Sir Joseph Arnould in the High Court for nearly a month in April and June 1866, the grandfather of the deceased Aga, Abdool Hassan, was Governor of the city of Kerman. On quitting that office, Abdool Hassan went to reside in the district of Mehelatt, where the family appeared to have long had considerable possessions, and whence the deceased is said to have derived his territorial title. The father of Aga Khan, Shah Khalillula, having, it appears from Sir Joseph Arnould's judgment in the case referred to, for a time taken up his abode at the city of Yezd, the principal seat of the Zoroastrians in Persia, was killed there with several of his household in A.D. 1817 in a tumultuary brawl not uncommon among the lawless mobs of Persian cities. The news of the event was received with the greatest concern by the Shah of Persia, who dreaded lest he should be held responsible by the dangerous sect of the Ismaillis for the death of their chief. Futteh Ali Shah, the Persian King, accordingly caused severe punishment to be inflicted on the chief assailants in the murderous fray; and he conferred on the young Aga Khan, the successor of his father in the Imamate, large possessions in addition to those that had descended to him through his ancestors, also the government of the entire district of Koom and Mehellat, and the hand of one of his daughters in marriage. But little is known of Aga Khan's history from 1818 to 1838. He rendered some service to the Government of Persia by quelling disturbances by Beloochees, Afghans, and others in the districts around Kerman. In the year last mentioned, Mahomed Ali Shah, the King of Persia, expressed his intention to go and lay siege to Herat; Aga Khan offered to undertake the duty in his stead; and the King was so much pleased with the Aga's anxity to serve him that he is said to have remarked in a public durbar: "If I had another coadjutor as zealous as the Aga, I should have no fear of any enemy in the world." The King told Aga Khan that his services were too valuable to his empire in overawing the rebels around Kerman to be spared for an enterprise at a considerable distance; and the King therefore went in person to Herat. On his return to his capital, a misunderstanding arose between the King and Aga Khan, and the latter is alleged to have raised the standard of revolt and seized the Government of Kerman, where his grandfather had once exercised authority as Governor, and where he himself had numerous adherents. Mr. Watson, in his history of Persia, states that the Aga "thought the time had come when he might assert with advantage the religious character of which he was inheritor." This view is dissented from by the native Persian historian and the relatives of the deceased, who assign a more probable reason as follows. Hadji Mirza Ahasi, who had been the tutor of the King, was during the whole reign of his royal pupil the Prime Minister of Persia; and a Persian of very low origin, formerly in the service of Aga Khan, had become the chief favourite of the Minister. This person, through his patron, had the impudence to demand, in marriage for his son, one of the daughters of Aga Khan—a grand-daughter of the late Shah-in-Shah. This proposal was felt by Aga Khan to be a great insult; and though strongly pressed by the Prime minister, it was indignantly rejected. Having thus made the most powerful man in Persia his deadly enemy, Aga Khan probably felt that his best chance of safety was to assert himself in arms. Making Kerman his head-quarters, he appears to have kept up the fight with various fortunes for two years. In 1840, overpowered by numbers, he was forced to take to flight, and attended by a few horsemen, he made his escape from Persian territory. Here the account of his movements given in Sir Joseph Arnould's judgment, differs from that given by his relatives. According to the latter account Aga Khan received a letter from Major Todd, a British officer in Herat, to become an ally of the British Government. He gladly accepted the offer, and with 500 horsemen made his way to Afghanistan. He was received very kindly by Colonel (now Sir Henry) Rawlinson, who has placed on the records of Government his sense of the valuable services then rendered by Aga Khan. He was of service both to General Nott in Kandahar and to General England in his advance to join Nott. From Afghanistan the Aga, according to the account given by his relatives, went to Scind, where he was hospitably received by the Talpoor Ameers, and where he rendered services to Sir Charles Napier in his conquest of Scind in 1843-44. For these services, he received a pension (which, we are told, is to be continued in his family during their stay in India) of Rs. 1,000 per month from the British Government. In 1845, Aga Khan came to Bombay, where he received the cordial homage of the whole Khoja population of the city and its neighbourhood and which he had ever since made his principal place of residence. It is said that, owing to the remonstrances of Mahomed Ali Shah, the King of Persia, whose Government felt uneasy at the presence of the Ismailli chief in a port of such ready access to Persia as Bombay, Aga Khan had to betake himself for a time to Calcutta, whence he came back to Bombay. In all his various adventures, he had valuable coadjutors in his nephew and his two brothers, Sirdar Abdool Hassan Khan and Sirdar Mahomed Banker Khan. The former died in Persia about fifteen months ago, and the latter in Poona about a year and a half ago. Aga Khan passed his time in Kathiawar, Poona, Gujerat, Kutch, and other places in the Bombay Presidency. While in Bombay his head quarters, his habit, according to Sir Joseph Arnould, had been occassionally to preside at the Jamat Khana of the Khojas on the sacred anniversaries of the Mahomedan calendar. During the Mohurrum, he attended the Jamat Khana with some state to hear the solemn recitation by Shiah Moolahs of the legend of the Great Martyrdom. On that occasion, at the Ramzan and other holidays, he led the "Nimaz," or daily prayer, in the Jumat Khana, and also presided at the distribution of water mixed with the holy dust of Kerbulla. On several of those occasions, piously inclined Khojahs had the honour of kissing his hand. Aga Khan was fond of shikar, and was a principal patron of the Turf. His support of the Poona races is commemorated in a cup presented by the stewards every year under the name of "His Highness Aga Khan's Commemoration Plate." In the great trial before Sir Joseph Arnould, an attempt was made by the plaintiffs to raise a prejudice against Aga Khan on account of his fondness for horse-racing, which elicited an ingenious vindication from Aga Khan's counsel, the late Mr. E. I. Howard. "I can suppose," said the learned counsel, "that my learned friends will be instructed to urge that a religious leader should not keep racing stables. Your Lordship will, no doubt, recollect that, in the examination of Kurim Khan, an attempt was made to elicit how the Aga spent his income, and to throw blame on him for abstaining as he does from preaching and religious dogmatising like an English missionary—for that was what was really meant. I say all these things were attempts to raise a prejudice against the Aga. On the other hand, I say that Aga Khan or was the son-in-law of a King; he is a soldier and the honoured ally of the British Government, from whom he still receives a pension for services rendered in the saddle on the battlefield. He is a Prince, come of the family of Hashem and the tribe of the Koreish, a lineage compared with which Bourbon and Brunswick are recent; and to suggest that this Chief, because he is the hereditary possessor of a religious dignity, must not indulge in the frivolous sport of horse-racing on pain of losing his legal rights in this court, is an attempt to warp your Lordship's sympathies by appeals to prejudice such as are anything but respectful. We have had princes of our own blood royal, who were at once bishops and men of the world. The Bishops of Osnaburgh have been sportsmen without blame, and so have Popes. I suppose that the Aga's racehorses are quite as respectable as the dogs and falcons of Leo," &c. The "Aga Khan Case" was an equity suit in which a minority of the Bombay Khojas sought to obtain a decree of the court, removing His Highness the Aga from his position and authority as spiritual head and hereditary pir or saint of the Khoja caste. The contention of the plaintiffs in the case was that the Khoja community had from their conversion from Hindooism in the fifteenth century of the Christian era been Mahomedans of the Suni school; and that the pretensions of His Highness were false and illegal; that his allegation that the Khojas were Shiahs, and that from the death of his father he had always been recognised as their spiritual chief, were false, the theory of his being such chief being repugnant to the doctrine of orthodox Moslems. It is needless to recapitulate here the details as to the relations of Aga Khan with the Khoja community, the two parties into which it was split, &c. All these will be found described in the judgment of Sir Joseph Arnould (12th Bombay High Court Reports) and the speech of Mr. E. I. Howard, which was published separately in a book of 100 pages.

Aga Khan's yearly income derived from his votaries in India and some parts of Asia was said to average about Rs. 5,000. He owned several landed properties in Bombay, Poona, and other places. He had set apart for many years past, for charitable purposes, the income derived from the properties known as the Adelphi Hotel and two houses in Nesbit Lane, Fort. He provided food and clothing for many Persian exiles in Bombay, some of whom were occasionally supplied with money and enabled to go back to Persia. For the last two years, Aga Khan, who was in robust health to the end, had been ailing sometimes from rheumatism in the shoulders and the chest. On Monday night last, he had a slight rheumatic attack, for which he was treated the following day, Tuesday, by Dr. Cody; and not the slightest suspicion of the ailment taking a serious turn was entertained. At 6 p. m. on Tuesday, when Dr. Rozario was called in, he found that the pulse was very low, and that the patient was perspiring and in a bad state of health. Even then nothing serious was apprehended. In three hours after the Doctor's leaving him, His Highness suddenly got ill and died at 9-15 p. m. The night was passed in mourning and lamentations raised by the relatives and numerous dependents of the Aga; and many members of the Khoja community visited the deceased's bungalow in Love Lane to sympathise with his family. The news of the death of their spiritual leader having spread in the Khoja community, large numbers of them assembled yesterday morning at his bungalow, among them being many Moguls and Arabs. The corpse being washed and embalmed, was placed in a teakwood box, which was securely fastened with nails and placed upon a bier. A funeral procession was then formed, headed by the deceased's two sons, now in Bombay, his grandsons and other relatives; and left the Love Lane bungalow about 10-15 a.m., travelling by the Muzagon Road over the Hancock Bridge to the Doongree Road on to the Khoja Jumat Khana at Kharak, which was reached in about an hour's time. Arrived there, the coffin was taken out of the bier, and being carried upstairs, was placed upon a wooden platform on one side of the caste hall. The "Nimmaz" or funeral ceremony was then performed, in which the deceased's sons and all those present joined. The vast assembly dispersed after prayers; and the deceased's sons and relatives went back to the Love Lane bungalow, where religious ceremonies were performed during the day. A part of these consisted in the chanting of dirges by moolahs and priests, who exercised their vocal powers in all "the Æolian harmonies of sorrow." Many of the native gentlemen of Bombay visited the deceased's relatives during the day to sympathise with them in their bereavement. All the Khoja shops and places of business were closed during the day as a mark of respect to the deceased's memory. The corpse will be kept at the Jumat Khana until the arrival of His Highness Aga Ali Shah from Kurrachee, when it will be placed on board a steamer to be taken to Bussorah, and carried thence to the shrines of Kerbulla.

VOLUNTEER RIFLE SHOOTING.

GENERAL ANNESLEY'S PRIZES.

THE members of the Poona Detachment, B. V. R., fired for General Annesley's prizes at Poona on the 11th and 12th instant, when the following scores were made:—

	200 yds.	600 yds.	800 yds.	Total.
Vol. Cahill ..	22	21	18	61
Lce Cpl Murray ..	18	18	19	55
Lc Cpl Clabby ..	23	18	13	54
Coe Segt Macnee ..	21	18	9	48
Vol Bunyer ..	19	10	18	47
Vol Baptist ..	21	16	9	46
Sergt Macdonell ..	23	19	4	46
Capt Phillips ..	20	17	8	45
Vol Wyer ..	17	10	17	44
Vol Cross ..	18	16	10	44
Vol B Brown ..	20	15	9	43
Cpl Addison ..	19	12	11	42
Vol Irvine ..	18	8	13	39
Vol Sheeadri ..	20	10	8	38
Vol C Cook ..	17	17	Retired	34
Vol E Cook ..	18	16	Retired	34
Vol C Maidment ..	15	6	11	32
Vol T Addison ..	20	7	4	31
Vol H Smith ..	20	10	Retired	30
Lieut Burn ..	18	11	Retired	29
Vol T Lyons ..	20	8	Retired	28
Lieut Smith ..	Retired	12	13	25
Vol Golden ..	20	2	0	22
Vol A D King ..	13	2	Retired	15
Col E Kinchella ..	2	0	Retired	2

The weather was good for shooting, but the scoring was not as high as it might have been owing to the want of dummy targets.

WINNERS OF THE PRIZES.

	Points.	Rs.
Copl McCloughin (C Coy) ..	62	75
Lieut Whitehead (D Coy) ..	62	50
Capt Noble (B Coy) ..	62	30
Segt Watkins (D Coy) ..	61	20
Vol Cahill (H Coy) ..	61	15
Vol Major (D Coy) ..	61	10

THE MAXWELL CUP.

We understand the Poona Companies (G and H) have intimated their intention to refrain from shooting for the Maxwell Cup this year, so that D. Company's team, with an average of a little over 20 points, hold the cup for this year. Last year B Company won it.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Brindisi, Capt. Geo. Lee, will sail to-day for Southampton with the Europe Mails and the following passengers:—

For Southampton.—Mrs C. Fox and child, Mr. C. Fox, Mr. and Mrs G H Cornie and 3 children, Mrs Cooper and infant, Mrs Moore and 2 children, Mr and Mrs. E. P. Foster and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Giles and 2 infants, Mrs. Rohilly and 2 infants, Mr. K. Murray, Mr. Fertal, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Ham, Mr. Mocatte, Mrs. Mantel and infant, Miss Pryor, Miss Reid, General Schneider, Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Dodson, Mr. Haigh, Mr W E de Winton, Mr. and Mrs. Loxdale, Mr and Mrs McKinlay, Miss Moor, Mr and Mrs Taylor, Mr W G Temple, Mr and Mrs W Smith and infant, Mrs and Miss E Smith, Mr. Layton, Mr Schilback, Mr G Durand, and Mr Bedford.

For Brindisi.—Mr. J. H. Princess, Mrs. Princess, Miss Princess, and infant, Mrs. Chercher and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. Whish, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cornie, a gentleman, Mr. R. J. Saunders, Mr. A. M. Saunders, Dr. and Mrs. Prentis, Mr. and Mrs. Llewhellin and two children, Dr. and Miss Planck, Miss Wicksworth, Miss King, Mr. and Mrs J. W. Naylor, and 3 children, Col. J. H. B. Broke, Col. Haig, Mr. W. E. Coopre, Capt. Carr, Major Mason, Major-General Gulliet, Mr. H. W. Butts, Mr. and Mrs. P. Melitus, Miss Aviet, Lieut.-Col Channer, Col. and Mrs. Oldham and 3 children, Major and Mrs. Pennyack, Mrs. Mallock, Col. A. Cary, Mr. J. K. Spence, and Major Bunbury, Lieut. J. C. Addison. Mr R D Bayley, Mr Wilkinson, Lieut.-Col. G Hartnell, Mr E. Place, Mr. Hassell, Mr J I de Paiva Rapozo, Col. H St G Tucker, Messrs A. B and W B Mactanish.

For Venice.—Mr. and Mrs. McConaghey, Mrs. Berkeley Mr. A. Davidson, Surgn. W. A. Fasken, and Mr. T. Midwood, Mr Wilson, Mr and Mrs K F Best, and Mr G L C Davidson.

For Suez.—Mr and Mrs Wiley Smith, Mr Pedro del Rio, and Mr Y Yanartu.

For Malta.—Mrs Freeman.

THE following passengers have been engaged by the P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Siam, Captain A. H. Johnson, sailing on 21st April:—

For Southampton, Mrs. Mrs. and Miss Dane, Mr. T. Moss, Mr. Henry Dickson, Major and Mrs. Temple, Miss Willis, Mr C Holmes, Mr O Ogilvie, and Mr Riley.

For Brindisi—Rev. W. L. F. Fennel, Mr. and Mrs. Rundall, Mr. W. M. Soutar, Mr. G. McClintock, Major the Hon'ble H. Legge, Capt. A. Rind, Sir Thomas Thomson, Bart., Mr. T. Crocodile, Mr. P. E. Clunn, Dr. Lunndaine, Mrs. Crocodile, Mr. A. Wills, Mr T Wooley Dod, Mr E P Short, Major J H Gordon, Mrs M F Caussmaker, Mr E Wallace, Col J H B Brooke, Mr John Brooke, Mr Sandy.

For Venice—Mr. C. I. Groom, Miss Balby, 2 native gentlemen, Mr. Macnaghten, Mr. W. P. Brodie, a gentleman, Miss Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. S Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. F.N. Wright, Capt. and Mrs Hopton, Mrs. H. Tyndall and child, Mr. F. Stoker, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Cooke, Mr. L. Perse, Mr. Simpson Mr. J. M. Lewis, 2 Misses Barnett Mr H Chapman, and Dr J A Hanbury.

28th April s. s. Australia Capt. G. F. Cates.

For Southampton.—Mr and Mrs M Wood, Miss Wood, 2 Masters Wood, Dr and Mrs Joynt and 3 children, Mrs King and 2 children, Mrs Payne and infant, Mr J P Sturrock, Mrs and Miss Fallon, Mr and Mrs C Clerk, Mr J W H Johnston and child, Mrs Hay and infant, Mr and Mrs Solomons and 2 infants, Lt-General Douglas, Mr. W. Macey, Mr and Mrs Jackson, Mr and Mrs McAkin and 3 children, Master Taylor, Miss Sceelan, Mrs Lloyd, Lt Col and Mrs Dickinson, Major D Young, Mr F M S Douglas, Mrs Carnegy, Major A Anderson, Mr H B Webster, A. M. A. Kirk, Mr F Whalley, Mr Alfred King, Miss J S Burnett, Mr and Mrs J Husband, Mr E B Eastwick, and Mr Harold Curgel.

For Brindisi.—Mr Douglas Straight, Major Clarke, R E, Mrs Moore Lane, Lt Col Hon A. Fraser, Mr Gay, Dr H F Veil, Mr T Van Someren, Mr Tyndall and child, Mr and Mrs Bell and Miss Blaseo Dhunjeebhoy.

For Venice.—Mr G J Evans, Mrs Lawrence, Miss Schwarz, Mr G E Thomas, Capt Savi, Dr. and Mrs Hilson, and Mr Mackay.

For Suez.—Mr E A Oldeneyer,

THE MALCOLMSON COURT-MARTIAL.

THE court-martial for the trial of Colonel Malcolmson, 3rd Sind Horse, was resumed yesterday morning at the Mess House of the 25th N. I., Marine Lines.

Lieutenant John Monteath was cross-examined as follows:—

When we returned to succour the rear guard, how far had we to go back before we met them?

Witness—I should say about a mile.

How many wounded men were there with the rear guard who had to be put on horses?

Witness—I can't say at all.

Can you say three were more than two wounded men?

Witness—No; I cannot say whether they were wounded or tired.

How many men altogether had to be put on horses?

Witness—I think about half a dozen. There were some, I believe, already mounted when I arrived.

After the wounded men had been mounted, did they not go off to join the baggage?

Witness—No; I don't think they did.

What became of them?

Witness—When we started they started with us to Ata Karez; what eventually became of them I don't know.

Were there any wounded men with the 3rd Cavalry when you reached the water at Ata Karez?

Witness—I can't remember. I don't remember seeing any wounded men with the 3rd Cavalry particularly.

When I reported the enemy on our left flank, can you remember the ex

gether and at a distance of 22 feet apart in one way 11 feet in the centre, and 14 feet at the ends. Over these came Adam's rails, 3 feet 8 inches apart, which go along the whole width. Above the Adam's rails it was intended to have brick arching, and over that a concrete terrace. I produce four specimen bricks, Exhibit C. The peculiarity about these is, that the end ones fit accurately over two Adam's rails and act as springers, and the other two are tapered off to the required form for centering the arch. Each iron pillar is calculated to sustain a weight of 20 tons. There are about 96 pillars, exclusive of the engine house. Before the design was prepared I and Mr. Howard tested the strength of the girders formed by the double-headed rails. When a weight of 6½ tons was placed upon the girder in the centre it deflected about an inch, and when the weight was removed the girder resumed very nearly its former position. An experiment was also made with reference to the strength of a pair of Adam's rails. 3½ tons were placed upon them, when they showed a deflection of about ¼ an inch, and when the weight was removed they resumed very nearly the former position. As regards the superintendence of the work, I had to look after the masonry work only, Mr. Howard having undertaken the fitting and erection of the iron work. Mr. Howard made patterns for the columns, and also for the dips and bed plates. I used to visit the building twice a week, that is, on Sunday morning from 7 to 9 or 10, and one day in the week for an hour or an hour and a half in the morning, so as not to interfere with my other business. I had under me a maistry named Mahadoo Ballajee, who remained constantly on the work. His salary is Rs. 40 and Rs. 10 conveyance allowance per mensem. I last visited the work on Sunday, the 10th instant. 30 or 40 pillars were then up, and some of the rail girders and also a few cross girders. They were not painted then, but some are now painted. The stone blocks on which the pillars rest are laid upon rubble masonry with concrete below. The concrete itself is carried down to hard moorum and rock. The pillars rest in a groove in the stone block; this groove is one inch deep. The pillars are not bolted to the stone. The same arrangement prevails in almost all the mills in Bombay. I did not inspect the erection of the iron-work, as I had nothing to do with it, and I had distinctly told the Mill Secretaries, Messrs. Thackersey Mooljee and Co., that I would not be responsible for it.

The erection of the iron-work required constant attention, and I could not give that. I saw some derricks erected in the loom shed on Sunday last. I did not notice whether any of the guys were tied to the base of the columns. If I had seen the guys tied in this way, I should have called Mr. Howard's attention to it. If the guys were tied to the pillars and a strain was put upon them, there would be a tendency to displacement and danger of the fall of the superstructure. I have now examined the pillars and the stone bases with the jury. One of the stones has been shifted 2 or 3 inches from its bed near the place where one of the derricks has fallen. To that fallen pillar one of the guys is now tied. I notice that the whole iron superstructure has fallen to the north. One derrick is now standing and two others have fallen. The standing derrick is unsafe in consequence of a thick stick having been cut off near the base, the remaining part of the timber being reduced to 2 or 3 inches in diameter. When I visited the mill last Sunday the work was going on. I was engaged in giving the levels for the remaining bed stones for the pillars, and after doing that I examined the stone pavement and ordered several stones which were defined to be removed. I don't remember whether I saw Mr. Howard on Sunday last. The erection of an iron superstructure is more the work of a mechanical engineer than of an architect. When I was going to turn the arches I would have examined the iron work to see that it was properly put up. I think there is nothing wrong in puttingup an iron superstructure before the flooring is laid.

At this stage the inquest was adjourned for further inquiry to Tuesday next, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., to be held at the Coroner's bungalow, Byculla.

DIVINE SERVICE.

TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.
Services for Holy Week and Easter, 1881.

GOOD FRIDAY, APRIL 15.

11 a. m. Morning Prayer, Pre-Communion Service and sermon. Hymns 113, 114, and 108.
6-30 p. m. Evening Prayer and sermon. Hymns 114, 117, and 122.

EASTER EVEN, APRIL 16.

7 p. m. Evening Prayer and sermon. Hymn 125.

EASTER DAY, APRIL 17.

11 a. m. Morning Prayer and celebration of Holy Communion, with sermon. Hymns 134, 131, 127, and 316.
6 p. m. Evening Prayer and sermon. Hymns 134, 136, 140, and 302.

The Offertory will be for the Church expenses, which average Rs. 65 per month.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock on board the ship J. B. Brown. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon. Captains, officers, and seamen are cordially invited to attend. A large launch for any friends wishing to go from shore, will leave Apollo Bunder at 7 p. m. precisely.

BENGAL.

THE BERESFORD IMPERSONATION CASE.—Lord William Beresford passed through Allahabad on the 11th inst., on his way to Calcutta, to give evidence in the case in which a Private of the 6th Dragoon Guards is charged with impersonating his Lordship's brother, Lord Marcus Beresford.—*Indian Herald.*

CHOLERA.—We regret to learn of the death by cholera, at Pubna, of Mr. C. D. C. Winter, C. S. Mr. Winter was just about to leave Pubna to take up his appointment as Judge of Furreedpore.—*Indian Daily News.*

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—During the week ended the 2nd Aprilthere were 284 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death-rate of 34·4 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 257 deaths, and the death rate was 34·8 per thousand. There were 21 deaths from small-pox, 53 from cholera, 75 from fevers, 20 from tetanus, and 9 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified: 7 non-Asiatics, 17 mixed races, 183 Hindus, 76 Muhamadans, and 1 of other races.

DEPUTY POST MASTER, CALCUTTA.—Speculations have lately been rife in the Postal Department as to who is to be appointed Assistant Post Master at the Calcutta Post Office on a salary of Rs. 300 a month —a post to be newly created in the Department, as recommended by the Post Master-General of Bengal in his scheme for revising the postal establishment at the Presidency. It has been decided that an officer from the second grade of postal superintendents is to be selected for the post. Rumour, however, points to Messrs. Webster and Monk; but as the latter is, perhaps, unwilling to accept the post, the former officer is likely to be appointed to it.—*Indian Daily News.*

A FAVOURED OFFICIAL.—We are glad to learn that Mr. Frederick Greenway, Assistant Comptroller General, Issue Department of State Paper Currency, Calcutta, has just been granted a further extension of two years' service by the Government of India, by whom apparently his services are appreciated, and in whose interests they have doubtless been retained. We also learn that, while Mr. Geenway was in charge, some months back, of the Imperial Reserve Treasury, and officiated as Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, Exchange Department, he was allowed a special deputation allowance of Rs. 200 a month, in addition to his substantive pay of Rs. 800.—*Indian Daily News.*

MADRAS.

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD.—A Panchayam Brahmin named Kurumati Chenchash, was recently brought up for trial before the Magistrate at Kurnool on a charge of false personation under the following circumstances. He personated an Inspector of schools, and went through a mock examination of a village institution. Before his departure, he got a dinner out of the schoolmaster, and subsequently a loan of Rs. 4, on the strength of his representation that he was the Inspector. The prisoner then took the villagre Reddi severely to task for not waiting upon him, and explained his not having come in a bandy by stating that he had sent it on by another route. He also held a mock examination of the American Baptist school, and seems to have imposed on the Master, a native-Christian, whom he rated for failing to have his register correctly written up! The prisoner in his defence attributed the charge to enmity on the part of the village schoolmaster, in consequence of some dispute about the loan of a cooking vessel, in which the Reddi took part. The schoolmaster, however, has varied his statement as regarded the Reddi by saying that a woman was the cause of his enmity. He was convicted of false personation under Section 419 of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to undergo eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.—*Mail.*

GOLF IN MADRAS.

Handicap prizes were competed for last Saturday on the Island, Mr. P. Stevens taking the first prize and Colonel Guthrie the second. The scores were very high, owing to the strong wind, which blew with great force from the S. E. The competition was two rounds of the links, 14 holes in all.

Mr. P. Stevens	..	78 — 2	76
Colonel Guthrie	..	77 scratch	77
Mr. D. Sinclair	..	87 — 6	81
Mr. G. Sowden	..	93 — 11	82
Mr. C. A. Ainslie	..	90 — 7	83
Rev. W. Stevenson	..	84 scratch	84
Mr. G. M. Smith	..	91 — 5	86
Mr. C. Slater	..	99 — 13	86
Mr. J. L. Walker	..	100 — 14	86
Mr. G. Duncan	..	106 — 20	86
Mr. F. M. Bowden	..	103 — 16	87
Major Gubbins	..	90 — 1	89
Rev. C. Cooper	..	110 — 20	90
Mr. W. L. Millar	..	122 — 20	102
Mr. G. Bickle	..	123 — 20	103

A handicap prize will be competed for on these links, on Saturday, the 23rd instant, the start to take place as soon after 4 P. M. as possible.—*Mail.*

THE LATE GOVERNOR OF PONDICHERRY.

M. LAUGIER, who has been Governor of Pondicherry since 1878, gave over charge of that office, and left Pondicherry with Madame Laugier on the morning of the 7th instant, per the Meinam (s) for France. Government House was decorated with flags and shrubs, and the roads around were strewn with leaves. M. Laugier was escorted to the pier by all the officials of the town in full uniform, and by the sepoys with their band. The route was crowded with natives. At the pier a pandal had been erected, and here many ladies and gentlemen had assembled to bid him farewell. As he embarked the band played the "Marseillaise," and shouts of "Vive la France" were raised, while a salute of seventeen guns was fired from the battery.

M. Laugier did not succeed in making himself universally popular in Pondicherry, but the man has yet to be born who will succeed in accomplishing that feat. The town, small though it is, gives shelter to a large variety of cliques: and M. Laugier, in his efforts to conciliate everybody, offended a potential minority by placing himself too much in the hands of a coterie. The despotism of opinion in Republican France is reflected in even so unsuitable a field for its manifestation as French India, and M. Laugier was regarded in some quarters as a recent, and even doubtful, convert from that ardent Imperialism which not very long ago held up its head bravely in Pondicherry, and was embodied in the person of Napoleon the Third's god-son, M. Bonstempe, the Governor. M. Laugier now claims to be a staunch Republican, but his views are not extreme enough to suit the tastes of some persons in Pondicherry, whose ideas of "*liberté, egalité et fraternité,*" do not err on the side of generosity. But by the majority of those who were brought into official or private contact with him he was deservedly respected. His courtesy of manner harmonised well with his aristocratic appearance; and his wish to do his duty thoroughly was allied with a desire to contribute to the happiness of those around him. His composure, like that of M. Grévy, never failed him; and his considerable experience in the French Colonies enabled him to simplify the duties of his late appointment, and to carry through some useful changes. His form of government was sometimes adversely criticised, but it is well to remember that

"For forms of Government let fools contest;
Whate'er is best administered is best."

It was M. Laugier's ambition to do the best that circumstances permitted for the administration, and he succeeded in gaining the hearty good will of his native fellow-subjects. He has now been appointed Governor of Guadaloupe, and he hopes, after holding that appointment two years, to retire from the public service, and to settle down in the south of France. His successor at Pondicherry will be M. Drouhet, late Director of the Interior at Guiana.—*Madras Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

THE MAHARJA OF BHURTPORE.—The Maharaja of Bhurtpore, who has been visiting some of the sacred shrines in the Bombay Presidency, arrived at Allahabad on the 11th inst. by the Jubulpore mail train. The authorities were not made aware of the intention of His Highness to visit Allahabad and no salute was fired for the Maharaja. The Maharaja left Allahabad on the 12th for his State.—*Indian Herald.*

DARING ROBBERY AT LAHORE.—A robbery of a very daring nature is reported to have been committed in the house of Bhai Bulwant Singh, Munsiff of Lahore, on the 5th instant. It appears that a robber having seen the Munsiff's wife putting her jewels in a small basket when preparing to take a bath, entered the premises from the back of the house, and throwing some chillie powder into her eyes, ran away with all the jewels and other valuables he could lay his hands on. The property stolen is stated to be worth four thousand rupees. The matter has been reported to the police, but no trace of the robber has as yet been found.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

THE RECENT BHIL OUTBREAK.

WE hear by telegraph that the effect of the census among the Southern Meywar Bhils has been so alarming that last week they gathered in strength and attacked the Raj officials. They cut up some officials and sepoys along the Oodeypore and Kherwarra Road, and it seemed at first that the rising would assume large proportions. The Raj troops were called out and attacked the Bhils, killing, it is said, from 70 to 100 of them. Kherwarra is the head-quarters of the Meywar Bhil Corps; and Colonel Blair, Commandant of the Corps, with Colonel Walter, Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana, has gone to the scene of the rising. The latest reports state that no more fighting is expected, as the chief Bhil *pals* are quieting down. The Bhils are said to imagine that the census was taken with a view to kidnapping their women, and thus extinguishing the race.

According to one account of the *emeute* which has reached us, the imposition of a new, or revival of an old, tax on spirits is said to have been the immediate exciting cause. Troops of various kinds, both Raj and local, are being prepared, we are also told, for action if necessary. Rajputana has such a wise way of washing its dirty linen at home, that nothing short of a general action, with casualties among the European officers engaged, would serve to give the rest of India a glimpse behind its rocky barriers. The spirit of the romantic Tod, moreover, still seems a good deal to guide politicals in their treatment of it; and a *budmash*, who in any other part of India would be hunted down by the Thagi and Dacoity Department, is, in Rajputana, made a pet of, and considered to require the nicest handling lest he should become worse. The shock just given by these Bhils to Arcadia may in the end do good, although the Bhils and Minas of the country are, after all, but the smaller fry; and if the truth were known, perhaps more sinned against than sinning.

Further and full particulars of the present outbreak we have still to learn. It may turn out to be one of those small disturbances which are frequently described in the administration reports of the Rajputana Political Agency, and are of very little consequence, or at least have little interest for the outside world. Thus in a recent report—recent, we mean, as reports go in India—we read that some little time ago, at Narania Chattee, in the Dungerpore State, there was a serious affray, in which 24 Dungerpore sepoys were attacked by Bhils of the village of Mandao; and after fighting for some four or five hours were all killed, except three who escaped to tell the tale. The origin of this outbreak, says the report, "is obscured in doubt, and though every endeavour by personal inquiry on the spot was made to obtain reliable information, the true facts of the case have never been brought to light."—*Pioneer.*

NOTICES.

WANTED.

25 STEADY and EXPERIENCED ENGINE-DRIVERS for the PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY. Apply personally or by letter enclosing copies of testimonials to

LOCO. SUPERINTENDENT.
P. N. S. RAILWAY, RAWULPINDI.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that on and after the 15th instant any DOGS found straying in the streets, or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, will be DESTROYED in accordance with the provisions of Section CXVI. of Act 13 of 1856.

F. H. SOUTER, Commissioner of Police.
Bombay Police Commissioner's Office, 11th April 1881.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Limited.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Bank will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, 12th April, 1881.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BANK, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, and GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, the 15th, 16th, and 18th instant, on account of the EASTER HOLIDAYS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. FINDLAY, Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 7th April, 1881.

JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR, GIRGAUM.

AN upper-storey HOUSE, situated at Malabar Hill near the Ridge, with 3 sets of bed-rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

FOR SALE.

Real Brussels Carpets with borders of the newest color, and the latest pattern.

Four-in-hand silver-mounted carriage harness, also single and pair horse harness just unpacked.

Information regarding buying and selling horses and carriages, &c., can be obtained from the undersigned.

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS are ADVISED that in future tickets for this class will be issued at Byculla and at Poona from the same Ticket Offices as are used for the First and Second Class Passengers, and their entrance on to the platform will be by the same doors as are used by First and Second Class Passengers.

2. Separate carriages marked for THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY, are provided upon all Trains.

HENRY CONDER, General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the twenty-eighth of March, 1881.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.
DEBENTURE LOAN.

UNDER the provisions of Sections 39-42 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, and of Section 2 of Act I. of 1881, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay invite tenders for Port Trust Debentures to the extent of Seven Lakhs of Rupees.

These Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500 as may be required; they will be repayable to bearer in seven years, and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on presentation of coupons which will be issued with the Debentures.

2 per cent. of the amount tendered to be paid on application.

The balance to be paid on Monday, 2nd May, 1881.

The deposit of 2 per cent. will be returned if no allotment is made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up on the date named.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Port Trust, up to 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday, 25th April 1881, and they will then be opened in presence of the Trustees.

Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary Port Trust.

Under Clause 41 of the Port Trust Act 1879 the interest on these Debentures will form a charge on the Trustees' revenue prior to the charge for interest on the Trustees' debt to Government.

By order of the Trustees,
G. MANSON, Secretary.
Bombay, 11th April 1881.

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS'
RECENTLY PATENTED
SOSTENENTE PIANOS,
MADE EXPRESSLY FOR INDIA,
Have gained the
LEGION OF HONOUR, GOLD MEDALS
AND
HIGHEST AWARDS
ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS AT
PARIS, LONDON, AMSTERDAM, PHILADELPHIA AND SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS,
For perfection of Touch, Tone and Durability.
18 & 20, WIGMORE STREET, LONDON, W.
THE BRINSMEAD PIANOFORTE WORKS,
GRATTON ROAD, KENTISH TOWN, LONDON, ENGLAND.
And at all the Principal Pianoforte Warehouses.
ILLUSTRATED LISTS FREE.

THE SILICATE PAINT COMPANY.
(J. B. ORR & CO., PROPRIETORS.)

IN a recent advertisement a Liverpool Firm styled GRIFFITHS, BERDOE and Co. are designated "Original promoters of the Silicate Paint Co."

Mr. Thos. Griffiths, of Liverpool, is the only person of that name who was ever connected with the Company, (and now retired) and we have his authority for declaring the above to be a wilful misstatement.

Buyers of the Silicate Paints and the famous "Charlton White" are cautioned to see that their orders are given through the accredited Agents.

Imitations of our Goods are sought to be foisted on the market, under the names of "Sanitary Paints" and otherwise, so our Trade Mark in every case should be demanded, whithout which there is no guarantee.

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Bombay Presidency	..RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS..Bombay.
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Madras Presidency	..T. A. TAYLOR & Co. ..Madras.
N.-W. Provinces	..W. OGEN & Co. ..Agra.
Ceylon ..	..LEWIS BROWN & Co. ..Colombo.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 14th inst., Messrs MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c., &c.

2 cases plated table, chamber, and piano candlesticks with shades, cruet frames with 4, 5, and 6 glasses.
1 case cash boxes.
3 cases roofing canvass.
3 bales grey shirtings.
5 bales grey shootees.
5 cases coloured prints.
On account of the concerned—
50 pieces white shirtings.

A few articles of travelling kit of L. Reid, Esq., C.S., proceeded to England, such as travelling folding cots with horse-hair mattresses, folding tables, washing stands with basins, saddle, glassware, &c.

Also an English-built barouche by Black and Son, for single or pair, with moveable hood for the reins, in first-rate order.

One double harness.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON WASTE.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on account of the concerned—
40 bags cotton waste.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 14th April, 1881.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BELLASIS ROAD.

On THURSDAY, the 21st instant, BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction on the premises at 4 p. m., by order of Mortgagee, Omra Tara and Dhunna Puna, and on account and risk of the estate of the late Ezekiel Shallam Ezekiel David, deceased, the mortgagee under the power of sale contained in Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 31st day of January 1879.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, hereditament and premises, now and hereafter to be erected and standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the north side of Bellasis Junction Road, but without the Fort of Bombay, in the subdistrict of Bhoolesshwur, containing by admeasurement two hundred and eighty-two square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east and north by the properties of Ballakhan Purkhan, on the west by a passage, and on the south by the said Bellasis Road, and which premises were formerly in the occupation of Sukubaiand others, and are now in the occupation of the said Ezekiel Shallam Reubin David and his tenants, and which said premises are now assessed under Municipal Commissioner's Nos. 133 and 134.

25 per cent deposit money will be taken at the time of sale.

For further particular and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer.
Bombay, 14th April, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
APOLLO STREET.

NOTICE.

The sale of General Warre's (late Commander-in-Chief) household furniture at the "Wilderness," Malabar Hill, will be resumed to-day, at 1 p. m.

ON SATURDAY, the 16th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Rampart Row, Fort, next to Messrs. Rose and Co., the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plate-ware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of Surgeon-Major Cayley, the same comprises rich thin glassware, handsome, dinner, dessert, breakfast tea services, best electro-plated ware, such as hotwater, curry dishes, dish covers, liquor frame, the same, pickle and egg stands, set of plated mounted spoons and forks for 12 persons, ice pitcher, waiter, table, piano and chamber candlesticks, cutlery, &c., handsome teakwood, French-polished household furniture, such as dining table in 4 pieces for 12 persons, pier, circular, oval, tripod, monkey, writing, dressing and washing tables, sideboard, whatnots, easy, folding and drawing-room chairs, reclining and sofa couches, drawing and dining room, Madras pattern arm and without-arm chairs, hanging and table kerosine lamps, teakwood Madras pattern, four-post bedstead, admirah, chest of drawers, clothes and gown presses, dressing and cheval glasses, bath tubs, towel horses, pictures, table ornaments, carpets, dispense articles and cooking utensils, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

ON SATURDAY, the 16th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

AT 1 P. M.

1 handsome small pony dog-cart with a fast trotting chesnut pony and harness, the property of a gentleman leaving Bombay.

1 bay-wood dog-cart with polished iron wheels, shafts, &c., lined with morocco.

1 bay Australian race mare, Moogelle, quiet in harness and elegant trotter, too fast for the owner's requirements.

To be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. BENNETT and Co. on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 p. m., on account of whom it may concern, at the goods siding, Byculla Station, two consignments of scrap iron, weighing about 15 tons in dozens, consigned from Mr. Bradshaw, Jubbulpur, to Messrs. Richardson and Co., Byculla, and refused by owner.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 11th April. 1881.

NOTICES.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

THE IMPROVED HOLBORN DOUBLE ACTION GARDEN PUMP.

THIS is the cheapest and the best article for the purpose ever brought before the public. It will throw a continuous stream of water 40 feet; the action is so easy that a child can work it, and there is nothing to get out of order. When charged with water, it is only needful to raise the plunger a few inches to produce, with the improved jet, a splendid spray, unequalled for watering flowers in bloom. Price, Rs. 6-8, packing extra. Our illustrated catalogues of double and single action Garden Syringes, Lawn Mowers and Garden Tools are now ready, and can be had post free on application.

PALEKAR & Co.,
Kalbadevi-road, Bombay.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL has been known for the last 80 years as the best and safest preserver and beautifier of the hair; it contains no lead or mineral ingredients, and is especially adapted for the hair of children; sold in usual four sizes.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO is the purest and most fragrant dentifrice ever made; it whitens the teeth, prevents decay, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath, and the fact of its containing no acid or mineral ingredients specially adapts it for the teeth of children.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR produces a beautifully pure and healthy complexion, eradicates freckles, tan, prickly heat, sunburn, &c., and is most cooling and refreshing to the face, hands, and arms, during hot weather. Ask any Perfumery Dealer for

ROWLANDS' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden London; and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

Wholesale and retail Agents, Treacher and Co., Byculla and Fort, also at Poonah.

LIFE.
A JOURNAL OF GENERAL SOCIETY.
10 ANNAS WEEKLY.

Each Number of LIFE contains a Highly Finished Cartoon by the new and artistic process called PHOTOTYPIE.

The following Portraits have already appeared, and can be had on application to Messrs COOPER & Co., Bombay:—
Mrs. Langtry, Mrs. Cornwallis West, The Countess Grosvenor, The Countess of Lonsdale, The Viscountess Castlereagh, The Marchioness of Ormonde, Princess Beatrice, Lady Carvagh, Sarah Graham, Sarah Bernhardt, Miss Pullen, Violet Fane, Madame Judith Gautier.

The following Pictures have appeared:—
The Stirrup Cup, After the Ball, High Holiday, By Proxy, When the Cat's Away, Calling the Kine, A Passing Cloud, A Connoisseur, Haidee, Punting, Don Quixote, First fruits for My Lord, My Intended, Sir! Love's Season, Martin Luther, The Capitalist, An Evening in the Terraces, My poor old Tub.

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